Watch Your Address Labels

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

VOL. 15, No. 27. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1928 PAGE ONE

Threshers!

Check up this list and let us supply you with your requirements.

Belting—Rivets—Belt lacing—Feeder forks Babbit—Belt dressing—Hard oil—Tractor oil Leather lagging—Wesco oilers—Sash cord—Bolts—Champion spark plugs—Valve stem packing—Sheet packing—Special packing etc.

—and—

Everything else used on threshing machines, cook cars etc.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

John Deere Farm Machinery — DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators

PATRONAGE DIVIDEND PAYMENT

One Cent Per Bushel

A payment of one cent per bushel is being made on Prtrohage Dividend Receipts issued on street grain purchased by United Grain Growers Ltd. during the past crop year, up to August 15, 1928.

Holders of Patronage Zividend Receipts, issued before August 15, should present them to be cashed at elevator where grain was delivered.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD
Elevator at Oyen

SMOOTHER
with New Refinements..
and enhanced in Style and Beauty

DURING its thirty months before the public, the Pontiac Six has earned a world wide reputation for combining six-cylinder smoothness and high-speed endurance like no other car in its field. Now, because of recent engineering advancements, to-day's Pontiac Six offers even greater smoothness and more satisfying performance than ever before.

To Pontiac's thoroughly proved design—to its Lovejoy Shock Absorbers, its 186 cu. in. engine and generously over-sized vital units—to its numerous engineering advancements, such as the G.M.R. cylinder head—Pontiac has added new Marvel carburetor, improved manifold and new distributor.

Now this lowest priced General Motors Six provides a combination of quality features never before offered in a car of comparable price. In addition, the outstanding beauty of Pontiac's "body by Fisher" has been enhanced by new, smaller wheels and larger tires.

Newly refined and improved—today's Pontiac Six is more clearly than ever the value leader of its field. Drive it—and discover this truth for yourself! P-1-9-28C

Ask your dealer about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan which makes buying easy.

Johnson's Garage
OYEN — ALBERTA

PONTIAC SIX
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Official Statement Regarding Wheat Pool Initial Payment

The Central Selling Agency issued an official statement August 27, by E. B. Ramsay, secretary and manager, announcing that the initial payment for the 1928 29 crop will be 85 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William and Vancouver.

"The Wheat Pool board in taking this step is following the same consistant policy pursued from the formation of the Pool," Mr. Ramsey stated.

"The initial payment made by the Alberta Pool when it began operations in 1923 was 75 cents per bushel. The initial payment for the four subsequent years was $1.00. The initial payment has always been based upon market conditions at the opening of the crop year and bears no relation to the price per bushel ultimately received by the Pool members.

Old Crop Sold Out

"We are starting the new crop year practically sold out. The rumours which have been circulated during the past summer in respect to the large stocks of wheat held by the Pool are therefore refuted.

"The recent Pool interim payment which brought the payment already made to our members for the last year's crop up to $1.40 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William and Vancouver, should have made any reference to such absurd rumours unnecessary. The endorsation of the Pool by the great majority of grain growing farmers of Western Canada who have signed up for another five year term is sufficient proof that the faith of our members in orderly marketing has not shaken."

School Opened Sept. 4

A. G. Gosselin New Principal

School opened yesterday for the fall term with the following teaching staff: Mr. A. G. Gosselin, principal, grades 9, 10, 11, and 12; Miss W. P. Liversidge, grades 6, 7, and 8; Miss Gladys Walker, grades 3, 4 and 5; and Mrs. A. C. Robinson, the junior grades. Mrs. Robinson's classes will not commence until next week, on account of her present indisposition.

Mrs. R. E. Gillespie left yesterday on a short business trip to Calgary, and is expected home to-morrow.

* * *

Dr. T. F. Holt returned last Monday from Lethbridge and has since been busy fixing his new office on Main Street, next to the telephone exchange.

Eighth Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture Edmonton, September 1, 1928

Broken weather during the first two weeks in August retarded the ripening of crops and delayed harvesting a few day. The warm weather of the past ten days has, however, been beneficial in drying the grain for cutting, and in ripening the late grains, and cutting is now general over the entire province. The Peace River country reports 75% of cutting done and threshing expected to be general by next week. Central and southern parts of the province report 25 to 30% of cutting done. Very little threshing has been done to date and no estimate can be made at the present time of the yield of the different grains. It is not anticipated however, that there will be any increase in total yield of wheat over that of 1927. The quality of the grain being harvested throughout the province is good.

Frosts have occurred in almost all parts of the province but these have been confined to small areas and the average percentage of damage from frost for the province will be small, not more than 10% at the most. Hail damage has been

(Concluded on page 8.)

OYEN THEATRE

FRIDAY—SATURDAY
September 7-8
JOHN BARRYMORE
—in—
"WHEN A MAN LOVES"

MONDAY—TUESDAY
September 10-11
"ADAM AND EVIL"
A ten reel Special
Showing at regular prices

FRIDAY—SATURDAY
September 14-15
GEORGE SIDNEY
and CHARLIE MURRAY
—in—
"LOST AT THE FRONT"

Can make immediate delivery
HOLT
COMBINED HARVESTER
If interested see:
W. V. MILLER, Local Agent
UNION TRACTOR & HARVESTOR Co. Ltd.
CALCARY, ALBERTA

PRESERVING FRUIT

Car of B.C. Preserving Fruit to arrive Saturday or Monday Next

This is the proper time to preserve. Best quality fruit and low prices. To enable us to bring fruit in car lots we ask your patronage so that it may be handled on close margins. Prices are set by Commission day of shipment, so only approximate prices can be quoted. We expect to sell:

Prunes, per case	$1.30 or less
Peaches, per case	1.65 or less
Plums, 4 baskets	1.90 or less
Crab Apples, yellow	1.95 or less
Pears, Bartletts	3.50 or less
Pears, Flemish Beauties	3.25 or less
Green Tomatoes, per cs.	1.60 or less
Ripe Tomatoes, 4 bkts.	1.65 or less
Wealthy Apples, per crt.	1.95 or less
Wealthy Apples, wrapped	2.25 or less

Phone for exact date of arrival.

Childs Saving Plan Scrip issued with all cash sales.

Sugar, per cwt 7.95. Tomatoes, new pack, cs 3.85
Fresh ground Coffee per lb. 50c.

People of Oyen and District ate over 3500 loaves of MODEL BREAD in August. It must be good. Was Model Bread on your table? We are sole agents.

S. A. MILLER
Operating the Child's Saving Plan

Everything in Hardware for the
Harvest Field
Wrenches, Files and tools of all description. Oil cans, Lanterns etc.

Massey-Harris Machinery
Wallis Certified Tractors

Kerr Hardware
We solicit and will appreciate your business

G.M.C. TRUCKS

Built by General Motors Corporation in Half-ton—1 ton—1½ ton—1½ ton—2 ton—2½ ton—3 ton—3½ ton and 5 ton sizes

The recognized high standard of General Motors Products make these trucks the best value on the market at their respective prices.

Come in and talk "Trucks" with us. We will be pleased to explain to you all the salient features of these new G.M.C. trucks.

Johnson's Garage
PHONE 14 MAIN STREET, OYEN

Master Mason
CUT PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO
IN PACKAGES AND ½ LB. TINS
A mixture of very fragrant and mild tobaccos

A Real Menace

Summer is on the wane. The nights will soon be nippy and chill, and if we have not been careful to stock up on our bank of health with a little surplus of energy during the long sunshiny days, we may be disgusted to find ourselves with a developing common cold.

So declares the Canadian Red Cross magazine in discussing what it characterizes as a real menace in this country. Coryza is the official name of the common cold, but the name is not very indicative of the nastiness of the disease at first blush. Coryza is a real menace. There is no other affection that quite so universally causes discomfort or so great a loss of time for workman, business man, and school child.

A lowering of vitality means a slow-down in usefulness or production, and time lost in our busy age is a money loss somewhere, or somehow, to someone. Remembering, however, that a nation's health is a nation's wealth, we'll cease to think in dollars.

The real menace of a cold is its possible bad after-effect on the individual. As it is caused by varieties of bacteria very closely allied to those responsible for the pneumonias, for bronchitis, laryngitis, and possibly catarrh, it often leaves in its wake damages that are permanent.

When we speak of "catching" cold, we speak correctly, if by "catching" we mean getting it from the other fellow. About ninety per cent. of our colds come from him.

Very rarely one may develop his own cold, for these germs probably are ever-present in the nose and throat and will multiply and thrive should the vitality of the host be sufficiently lowered to furnish a good culture ground for their growth.

This may be effectively accomplished by avoiding fresh air and sunshine, by loss of sleep, by over-fatigue, or by living in over-heated rooms. Insufficient, improper, or excessive food or clothing assists greatly.

But for the vast majority of our colds, we may blame close contact with our neighbor who coughs, sneezes, and spits, and who uses his handkerchief to saturation and then greets us with a friendly handshake.

Ignorance of man-made laws excuses no one; ignorance or disregard of the laws of health eventually spares no one. The person with a bad cold should be regarded as having a dangerous communicable disease, and we should know enough, and our children should be taught, to avoid him. Even among people who realize this, knowledge generally outstrips practice, and on and on goes the cold.

The trouble is that the vast majority of people do not regard the common cold seriously enough. If they, or their dear ones, contract tuberculosis, or are stricken down with pneumonia, they are seriously alarmed, but they overlook the fact that the common cold may be but the forerunner of these and other dread diseases. "Oh, it is only a cold," they indifferently say with a shrug of the shoulders, ignorant or careless of the fact that the cold will quickly seize upon the weakest spot in the human body, whether it be the throat, the nose, the lungs, the heart, the kidneys, or elsewhere, and when at last realization comes that there is something seriously wrong it frequently is everlastingly too late.

"It is the little things in life that are causing all the strife," is an old, old saying. It is also what we ignorantly regard as the little things that are *responsible for most of the ills from which mankind suffers. Make no mistake about it, the common cold is no little thing* although we may look upon it as such. Get after it the moment its first symptoms make their appearance. Better still, exercise all those precautions necessary to prevent taking a cold in the first instance.

Finally, if you can't or won't dodge the common cold, then at least don't make it necessary for your neighbor to dodge yours.

Rust Resistant Wheat

Within Three Years New Variety Should Be Available Which Will Grade As High As the Best

Within three years Western Canada should have a rust-resistant wheat which will grade as high as the varieties now being grown, according to L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, who is spending a few weeks in the West, inspecting the work of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at the Manitoba Agricultural College and the various Dominion experimental farms in the West. He will also visit farms where rust-resistant grains are being produced for experimental purposes.

Must Be Inspected

Private Planes Must Be Tested For Air Worthiness

Hereafter privately owned aircraft in Canada will be subject to the same inspection for air worthiness as commercial planes. Announcement of an order-in-council to this effect was made. The increase in the number of private aircraft and their presence on public aerodromes have rendered the inspections of all machines advisable it is stated. Hitherto only commercial planes have been subject to tests for fitness for the air.

Regina Population Increases

A directory census of Regina, capital of Saskatchewan, shows a population of 55,000, an increase of 4,000 in twelve months. A similar census shows the population of Saskatoon to have increased 5,000 during the past year. It is now placed at 45,000.

Demand For Farm Implements

Saskatoon Dealers Report Increased Volume Of Sales

Saskatoon implement firms record an increased volume of sales for this year, ranging from 25 to 100 per cent. over those at this time last year. An encouraging feature, too, is that cash deposits are larger this year. An active demand for combine-harvesters is also noted and a large portion of implements purchased such as plows, discs, etc., have been for tractor equipment.

Moose Jaw As Convention City

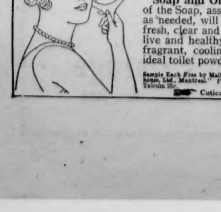
Many Organizations Plan To Hold Annual Convention In Moose Jaw In 1929

The Saskatchewan Postmasters' Association, the Saskatchewan Pharmaceutical Association, the Saskatchewan Retail Merchants Association, the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance and the Saskatchewan Educational Association are among recent additions to the growing list of organizations that will hold their 1929 conventions in Moose Jaw.

Canadian Farmers Have Advantage

"Wheat farmers of Montana alone paid nearly $8,000,000 more in freight rates on their wheat crops in 1927 than they would have paid had they lived in Canada," stated Senator Wheeler of Montana, speaking in the United States Senate recently.

In the case of the average healthy small boy, cleanliness is not next to godliness. It is next to impossible.



Youthful Charms Enhanced By Cuticura

Soap and Ointment. Regular use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment as needed, will keep the complexion fresh, clear and youthful and the hair live and healthy. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant, cooling and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Rieh-Soton, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

New Phone Service

Inauguration Of All-Canadian Service Between Winnipeg and Montreal

Inaugurating the all-Canadian telephone service between Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, via Port Arthur and Fort William, officials of the Bell Telephone Co., the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Manitoba Government spoke to one another across 1,605 miles of copper wire recently. The new line between Winnipeg and Montreal has nine repeated amplifying stations. Its total weight is 350 tons.

A TIRED-OUT FEELING

Is a Sure Sign That the Blood Is Thin and Watery

"I am glad to have an opportunity of testifying to the benefits I derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," writes Mrs. Lawrence Kennedy, St. Joseph, N.B. She further says: "Some years ago I was working as a stenographer, and became badly run-down. I always had a tired-out feeling, had no appetite and suffered terribly from backache. Almost every month I had to remain from the office for a day or two. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have reason to be glad that I followed this advice. Before I had been taking the pills very long I began to feel much better. Continuing their use my strength came back, I regained my appetite and the terrible backache from which I had suffered disappeared. I have been married some years now and have two fine healthy children, a girl and a boy, and am in the best of health. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' famous Pink Pills, and I trust that these few lines may help some other weak, run-down person."

All weak, run-down people who will give this blood-building tonic a fair trial will find through its use new health and strength. You can get the pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Demand For Canadian Wheat

Believe That Demand From Orient Will Continue To Increase

Speaking at Shaunavon, Saskatchewan, the other day, A. F. Sproule, director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool expressed the belief that the Orient's demands for Canadian wheat, which last year were greater than those of any three previous years, would continue to increase. He mentioned incidentally that the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool now has 500 country elevators and terminal elevators of 26,000,000 bushels capacity, while it is also building another elevator of 6,000,000 capacity.

Nights Of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Dog Fish Oil

New Industry Is Getting Under Way In British Columbia

The vicious dog fish of the Pacific Coast has at length found his niche in the scheme of economic usefulness, judging by a new industry getting under way at Vancouver. Dog fish oil is the base of a preparation for keeping away mosquitoes, black flies and other insect pests which molest man and beast alike. Several barrels a day of dog fish oil are being used in the manufacture of the preparation.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value, they do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

To Reconstruct Rolling Mills

Manitoba Rolling Mills To Operate Plant In Medicine Hat

The Medicine Hat City Council has received word from the Manitoba Rolling Mills Company, Winnipeg, that plans are in preparation for the reconstruction of the rolling mills in Medicine Hat, entailing the installation of an open hearth furnace and that the company is considering the use of electricity for the operation of the plant in preference to steam.

Parks Attract Foreign Tourists

Under the policy of development and publicity being carried out by the Dominion Government the national parks are not only rendering a wider service each year to Canadians themselves, but they are adding to the knowledge of Canada abroad and attracting to the Dominion thousands of visitors from other countries in every part of the globe.

Blue Ribbon Tea
Blue Ribbon Coffee
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder
10
Three Aids to Good Meals
Always Reliable — Sold by all Grocers

The Family Rolling Stock

Resident Of Vancouver Makes a Most Interesting Discovery

Even the small family in moderate circumstances of today carries an amazing amount of rolling stock, compared with the family of a generation ago. J. Butterfield, a writer of The Vancouver Province, makes the astonishing discovery that in one modern family there exists under one management one automobile, two bicycles, one express wagon, four roller skates, two scooters, a kiddie car and a baby carriage. Then there is the lawn mower, retained exclusively for one member of the family. Forty years ago a similar household contained two items of rolling stock, a baby carriage and a collection of hoops. "Is there a hoop in all Vancouver now?" asks Mr. Butterfield.—Regina Leader.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SCRAMBLED EGGS

1 egg.
¼ cup milk.
½ teaspoon salt.
⅛ teaspoon butter.
1 tablespoon butter.

Mix slightly beaten egg with milk and seasonings. Melt butter, pour in egg mixture and cook over a low fire. Use asbestos mat. If the fire is too hot the liquid will separate. Keep stirring with a spoon until mixture is thickened. Remove before it becomes solid and serve at once.

HOME-MADE CAKE FLOUR

To use ordinary flour in a cake recipe, from each cup of sifted flour remove 2 tablespoons of flour and replace with 2 tablespoons of cornstarch; sift twice.

STEAMED CHEESE SOUFFLE

2 tablespoons butter.
3 tablespoons flour.
½ cup milk.
½ teaspoon salt.
Speck Cayenne.
½ cup grated cheese.
2 egg yolks.
2 egg whites.

Make cream sauce of first five ingredients. Add cheese, remove from fire, add yolks, cut and fold in the whites beaten stiff and dry. Put into the well-buttered top of a double boiler, cover, and cook at a low temperature until firm.

A Power Of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

An Important Industry

The pulp and paper industry is the most important manufacturing industry in Canada; heading the lists in 1926 for gross and net value of manufactured products as well as for distribution of wages and salaries. In total capital invested the industry is second only to electric power and light and in total number of employees it is second only to saw-mills.

Minard's Liniment cleanses cuts, etc.

Condensed Milk Production

Within recent years there has been a large increase in the production of condensed milk. The first milk condensing plant was established at Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1883, and there are now in Canada 26 plants for the manufacture of condensed and evaporated milk and milk powder.

Antiseptic
If you have a cut apply Minard's Liniment immediately. Prevents poisoning. Cleanses, heals.
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Experiment In Immigration

Farmers Of Western Canada Can Assist By Providing Winter Work For British Miners

An experiment in colonization on a scale never before attempted is now in progress in Canada. Ten thousand men from the mining districts of England, driven almost to desperation by an attempt to maintain themselves and their families upon the dole, have come to Canada to help with the harvest and to start life anew if the opportunity to work after the harvest is in is afforded them. It is an experiment in which the British and Canadian Governments have co-operated and in which the railway companies and steamship lines are also assisting. And while the need for harvest help has provided the primary reason for making the attempt, the real purpose in view is to settle, once and for all, that much-discussed problem of whether or not the British-born man is any longer a desirable settler for the west.

No one can estimate how far-reaching may be the effect of the success or failure of this experiment. Failure may retard the course of British immigration to Canada for years. Failure may further the belief preached in many quarters in the Old Land, that Canada does not want the British-born. Failure may produce a general reaction which will injure Canadian prestige and Canadian credit. Success, on the other hand, will effectively silence the criticism of Canada's colonization policy. Success will give new hope and fresh endeavor to thousands of Britishers who unquestionably are desirable citizens for Canada but who have been holding back because they believe they are not wanted here, or because they do not believe there exists in Canada the opportunities which are advertised. Success will enhance Canadian prestige in Great Britain and improve Canadian credit.

Speaking in Winnipeg early in August, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, former Premier of Great Britain, pleaded for a warm welcome for these men. Such a welcome would, he said, prove neither or not Canadians are genuine in their protestations that they are not discriminating against the British-born immigrant. These 10,000 harvesters have now arrived. Their welcome has been a warm one. The provincial governments, the railways and civic authorities have cooperated in making them feel at home. Work was found for all of them as quickly as they reached Winnipeg, and all of them are now drawing wages for the first time in years.

But to welcome them is not sufficient. The harvest cannot continue when winter sets in. Either work has to be found for these 10,000 men during the winter months or they must be sent back to England to spread stories of Canadian ingratitude and the lack of opportunity in this country. All of these men are willing and able to work. They will take any job that will net them sufficient to keep alive during the winter months. In the spring it will be easy to place them on the farms or in other forms of employment. But the winter months will tell the story of success or failure.

In providing work for these men during the winter months the farmers of Western Canada can assist more than any other agency. For the expenditure of a very few dollars during the winter months the farmer will be enabled to employ one or more of these men. It is true many of them will be unskilled. But the wage will be that of unskilled labor and by the time spring rolls around the man will probably have learned enough to prove of considerable value to his employer in the plowing and seeding of the fields.

Such a system does not in the least smack of charity. It is sound business practise. For the investment of a few dollars per month the farmer will have help during the winter and, with the coming of spring he will not have to face the great problem of seeking in a highly competitive market for labor. That which he will pay out during the winter months will be saved by reason of the fact that it will not be necessary for him, in the spring, to engage new help at high wages.

The governments and the railroad companies are spending tens of thousands of dollars to bring this experiment to a successful issue. It is to be hoped that the farmers and other employers of labor will also lend their aid in an issue which is distinctly national in all of its characteristics.

French Text Books

New Series Approved For Use In Saskatchewan Schools

An order-in-council has been passed approving the adoption of a series of French text-books for use in Saskatchewan schools. The series includes five readers and three language instruction text-books which have been under consideration by the department of education and are now favorably reported upon. All the text-books were submitted to the educational council of Saskatchewan for discussion and report in accordance with the provisions of the Saskatchewan school act.

Each of the series adopted is published by the Librairie Armand Colin, of Paris, France. The series was selected out of a number examined by the department of education.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

The Tonic Of Trade

Reason Why Advertising Is Most Effective In Newspapers

When William H. Rankin, advertising expert, certified before the International Advertising Association to the supremacy of newspapers as medium for trade news, he simply corroborated what business experience confirms.

The reason why advertising is most effective in newspapers is because good advertising is always news, and news is expected in newspapers. —Los Angeles Examiner.

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

Banff An All-Year Round Resort

Banff, Alberta, is a mecca of holiday seekers in both summer and winter. During the summer months visitors may enjoy practically every outdoor recreation. Each winter a carnival is held which is attracting an increasing number of visitors annually, and it is predicted that Banff will soon be a world-famous winter resort.

Frank—"Charlie boasts that no living man could forge his name successfully to a cheque and get it cashed. Has he such a very peculiar signature?"

George—"No; but he hasn't any money in the bank.

SUMMER COMPLAINT
Nearly Lost Her Little Girl

Mrs. Theodore Hirst, Anthony, Ont., writes:—"Last Fall I nearly lost my little girl as she was suffering terribly from summer complaint. She became very thin and weak; had no appetite, and could hardly walk across the room without falling down. At last my mother advised me to get a bottle of

and after she had taken a few doses she was relieved.

I also found it a grand remedy for cramps, and would not be without a bottle of it in the house for anything."

Has been on the market for over 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

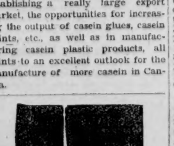
Casein Made From Skimmed Milk Can Be Profitably Used For Manufacture Of Many Articles

The products of Canada's dairy factories include besides butter and cheese, ice cream, evaporated and condensed milk, milk powder, etc., an item seldom heard of, called casein. Of the three thousand odd dairy factories in the Dominion a mere handful manufacture this substance, and yet there is a large, nearby market in the United States, which in 1926, imported 26,000,000 pounds mostly from Argentina. Canada's exports to the United States last year amounted to only 287,000 pounds. Canadian dairy factories can produce casein of high quality and there is no particular difficulty in manufacture. One of the chief obstacles to a large export trade, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, is that Canadian manufacturers of casein have not yet seen their way clear to guarantee deliveries in the quantities desired.

Casein is interesting because it represents the recovery of a by-product in dairy factories, because Canada imports considerable quantities and has export opportunities, and because it has a most fascinating list of uses in industry and in the arts. Casein is generally manufactured from skimmed milk. Of course skimmed milk has other and important uses as in the production of skim milk powder, condensed skim milk, skim milk cheese and for feeding livestock. The use of skimmed milk for the manufacture of casein is mainly advocated when circumstances are such that it cannot be put to more profitable use. It is known that large quantities of skimmed milk are going to waste in many dairy factories and if this waste could be converted into casein it would represent a step in the efficient utilization of raw materials and be of benefit to Canadian industry and trade.

Casein is generally prepared from sweet skimmed milk. It is the curd separated by the addition of rennet or of an acid and then dried and pressed. Its uses are legion, though in Canada at present it is principally used in the coating and sizing of paper and also in the manufacture of cold water paints and of special glues for furniture and veneer work. In Europe, however, casein is further converted into a plastic or hardened substance resembling horn and which can be worked into a countless number of useful articles of commerce. There is no manufacture of casein plastics in Canada. If there was we would find that skimmed milk was being used for the manufacture of fountain pens, radio panels, electric fittings, cigar and cigarette holders, chessmen, dominoes and dice, backs for hair and clothes brushes, combs, door nobs, and handles for umbrellas and parasols, piano keys, buttons, beads, and brooches and other inexpensive jewellery and ornaments. These are only a very few of the items which can be made from casein plastic which is a non-inflammable and highly elastic substance which can be sawn, drilled, turned, glued and moulded into any shape desired. It is an inexpensive substitute for many natural materials, often rare and costly, such as Chinese jade, lapis lazuli, ivory, ebony, amber, tortoise shell and coral. Many ingenious effects can be produced with casein plastic, as it can be produced perfectly transparent or dyed in a variety of single and marmoreal colors.

The considerable quantities of casein still imported into Canada, the increasing exports and possibilities of establishing a really large export market, the opportunities for increasing the output of casein glues, casein paints, etc., as well as in manufacturing casein plastic products, all points to an excellent outlook for the manufacture of more casein in Canada.



"The judge said, 'If you surrender promptly to your bail,' it will be in your favor."

"And shall you do so?"

"Certainly. I stole his watch so that I could be punctual."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Farm Well Water

Only 34 Per Cent Of Wells Tested Were Found To Contain Pure Water

Of the samples of water from farmers' wells analyzed last year by the Experimental Farm Division of Chemistry, 34 per cent. were pure and wholesome, 18 per cent. suspicious and probably dangerous, 24 per cent. seriously polluted, and 24 per cent. saline.

Copies of the report of this division may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The report calls attention to the conditions regarding drinking water in villages, and the danger of pollution. A minimum safe distance from a possible contaminating source at which to locate a well is given to be about 150 feet.

The report contains much valuable information on soils, fertilizers, silage, and many other lines of investigation.

The Balance Of Nature

Flowers Depend For Pollination On Visits Of Insects

An important instance of the balance of Nature is involved in the fact that most flowers are dependent for pollination on the visits of appropriate insects. If certain insects fail to visit them the crop of seeds fails; if they keep their appointment the crop succeeds.

These visits depend somewhat on the weather, but sometimes disastrous results occur through the depletion of these friends of the flowers.

Several hundreds of flower species, too, depend not upon insects, but upon the visits of honeybirds, hummingbirds, and sun-birds, and if these are killed or driven away it is a disaster for the plants. There is no doubt that the keeping of bees on fruit farms and in orchards, increases the chances of the fruit trees.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Jayroy

A New Frock For the Junior Miss

Extremely smart is this chic one-piece frock having the two-piece effect. The skirt has an inverted plait at each side of the front and back, and is joined to bodice, having a centre front opening, vestee, patch-pockets, long tight-fitting sleeves finished with shaped cuffs and a narrow belt. No. 1633 is in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. View "A," size 10, requires 2¾ yards 39-inch, or 1¾ yards 54-inch material. View "B" requires 1¾ yards 39-inch plain material, and 1¼ yards 39-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

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Name .....

Town .....

PASSING OF PROMINENT JURIST

One of Canada's outstanding jurists and a prominent figure in the political field, Mr. Justice Ernest Roy, judge of the superior court, died suddenly recently at St. Michael, Bellechasse, where he was spending his vacation, in his 57th year. He has travelled extensively in Canada, and his passing will be much regretted by friends throughout the Dominion.

Have Wonderful Memory

Thinking Power Of Elephant Is Almost Human

The almost human intelligence of elephants has often been narrated, and the following instance adds to one's admiration of the thinking power of these mighty creatures.

There was an elephant in the Zoo some while ago, says an article in the Sunday Chronicle, which had a difference with his keeper. This big chap formed a great attachment to a lady elephant in the spring of the year and had to be fastened up for a day or so until he became more amenable to reason.

Of course, these little affairs blow over and, within a few days, I am certain, says the writer, that old Bundy was thinking far more about biscuits and buns than he was about the lady who had filled his thoughts a few days before.

Bundy collected his biscuits as usual, but studiously avoided the coins given him which were his keeper's perquisites. When at last a persistent visitor insisted upon putting a copper into his trunk, he deliberately handed the copper to the keeper of another elephant who was passing him at that moment.

Never again did Bundy give his keeper a penny. He had quite got over his love affair, but he never forgot that it was the keeper who frustrated him and—at least I suppose so—he made him pay for it.

To Reconstruct China

The London Daily Express says that a syndicate of manufacturers, with interlocking interests in almost every phase of British industry and trade, has been formed to reconstruct parts of the war-ravaged areas of China. Contracts about to be signed between the syndicate and the Chinese nationalist government will involve a total capital of $15,000,000, the newspaper says.

Many a fellow who's a big noise at the office is only a little squeak at home.

Men still die with their boots on but usually one boot is on the accelerator.

Growth Has Been Rapid

Development Of Prairie Provinces Has Important Bearing On World Economic Situation

The growth of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan since they were brought into being by the famous "autonomy bills" on September 1, twenty-three years ago, is a feature of the history of our times that should give unalloyed pleasure to our own people and, because of its important bearing upon the world economic situation, attract the attention of students in every quarter of the globe.

When the Dominion created the two new provinces, the area affected had fewer than half a million people. The population has increased to one and a half millions, or by 200 per cent. The agriculture revenue has increased to 656 million dollars yearly, and the gross agricultural wealth to three billion dollars, or to more than one-third of the total for the whole Dominion. The ratio of rural to urban population has declined slowly, but the actual numbers of the rural population has increased its lead. The number of manufacturing plants and their output have multiplied by fifteen. The population classified as urban has grown almost to the half million mark.

Settlers have flocked into Canada's prairie provinces because those provinces offered better prospects of obtaining a comfortable living from the soil than was to be found in Europe and many parts of Ontario and the United States. The bringing under cultivation of new wheat lands in the west during the last twenty years has made Canada the greatest wheat exporting country in the world.

The political aspects of western development are important. The representation in the house of commons of the districts to the west of Ontario have increased in the last quarter century from 28 to 69 seats, and is now greater than that of Quebec, the largest and longest settled province. This shifting of the balance of power has modified public opinion in regard to the tariff, public ownership and other matters to a degree that politicians have been slow to realize.

Nor are the prairie provinces near their maximum development. More of their fertile lands are unused than the portion that is being cultivated. The exploitation of mineral wealth in their northern hinterlands will add to their prosperity. The coming of those days will bring a situation to the well being of every part of Canada.

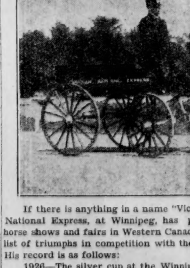
Remains Financial Centre

London Still Leads In Regard To Banking

Despite all reports to the contrary, London still is, and will be for some time yet, the banking centre of the world, according to Charles Cambie, manager of the London, England, branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Cambie is very optimistic in regard to business and financial conditions in Great Britain, and he is in a position to be well informed on these topics.

In referring to London as the banking centre, Mr. Cambie said that he did not mean that there was more money in England than elsewhere, but merely speaking from the banking standpoint it is the leader. Although there are many people who think that Great Britain is financially weak this is not the truth.

A CONSISTENT WINNER



If there is anything in a name "Victor," the prize horse of the Canadian National Express, at Winnipeg, has proved it. Entered at a number of horse shows and fairs in Western Canada, "Victor" has scored an impressive list of triumphs in competition with the best horses of his type in the west. His record is as follows:

1926—The silver cup at the Winnipeg Horse Show. 1928—Three first at Carman Fair, June 29-July 2; Livery, mare or gelding in harness class; road class; trotters or pacers.

Portage Industrial Exhibition, July 9-11: 1st in roadster class; 1st in single delivery class; 2nd in heavy harness class; 2nd in best harness horse class. In these events he beat a horse which cost over $2,000.

Saskatoon: 1st, best equipped horse; 2nd, light delivery; 2nd, heavy delivery; 3rd, best road horse; 4th, heavy harness horse.

Will Erect Cairn Near Banff As An Historical Reminder Of The Work Of Empire Builders

(By Charlotte Gordon.)

In the heart of the Rocky Mountains on the Banff-Windermere road will stand an historic reminder of the work of our Empire builders, a monument to Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company from 1821 to 1860. The fast moving autocratic ruler of the great wilderness was the first white man to cross the mountains by Simpson's Pass. As one of the earliest pathfinders, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada deemed him worthy of a memorial.

The cairn is built on the roadside, to the left, driving from Banff, and 54 miles from that mountain resort. The unveiling will take place on the 20th of September when the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Charles E. Sale, of London, England, will be present. His Honor Judge F. W. Howay, of New Westminster, British Columbia, will represent the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada at the event, Mr. T. C. Elliott, of Walla Walla, will attend as the envoy of the Oregon and Washington Historical Societies. The arrangements for the event are being forwarded by Mr. J. C. Campbell, of the Parks Branch, and Mr. Wardle, superintendent of Rocky Mountains Park. Residents of Banff are planning to assist in making the ceremony in its wondrous mountain setting, a memorable one.

The inscription on the tablet reads:

"Sir George Simpson:—In recognition of the public services of Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Parks Branch, and Mr. Wardle, Hudson's Bay Company Territories superintendent of Rocky Mountains (1821-1860), under whose guidance Park. Residents of Banff are planning the 'Far West,' the 'Far North,' and to assist in making the ceremony in the Arctic Coast of Canada were ex- its wondrous mountain setting, a me- plored, peace with the natives was morable one. maintained, trade developed and Brithe inscription on the tablet reads: ish rule strengthened.

"Sir George Simpson:—In recog- "In August, 1841, he was the first nition of the public services of Sir white man to cross the Rocky Mountains by Simpsons Pass.

Erected, 1928."

It is said that Sir George Simpson left a register on a tree in Simpson's Pass, in the form of a carving of his initials and those of his guide. Mr. James Brewster, of Banff, who is familiar with the mountain districts, states that for two years no trace for this tree, when in the vicinity. He finally found it in 1912. The tree, about 16 inches in diameter, had fallen down with the blaze on the under side. The main body of the tree was rotted through, but the blazed section had been preserved apparently by the pitch that had collected on the surface when the bark was taken off. The portion of the tree in possession of Mr. Brewster. It bears the initials G.S. and J.R., those of the famous governor and of his guide, James Roland. The date carved is 1841, the year in which Sir George made his famous journey around the world.

Not until 1841 when the governor journeyed through Simpson Pass do we find a southern gap in the mountains used. All early travellers used the northern passes because of the warlike Indians of the south.

Sir George Simpson, who was undoubtedly a man of vision, found time to concern himself with even the religious interests of his vast domain. Through his suggestion Dr. Robert Terrill Rundle, who arrived in Canada in 1840, was engaged in mission work in this country. Dr. Rundle is eternally commemorated in the great dark peak, Mt. Rundle, that overshadows the mountain resort of Banff, Alberta.

"What does that 'R.S.V.P.' mean on a wedding invitation?"

"Well, in some cases it seems to mean 'Requesting some valuable presents.'"

Some men find consolation in thinking the things they dare not say.

Cull Potatoes For Poultry Fattening

Results Of a Series Of Experiments Are Given

Potatoes when available make an excellent fattening feed, and when cull potatoes are fed, are a source of profit that might otherwise be lost. This is the finding after a series of experiments conducted by the Experimental Farm Poultry Division. Barred Rock and White Leghorn capons were used in the experiment, one lot of each being fed cornmeal and the other lots potatoes.

It was noticeable that gains per bird were greater for the Barred Rocks, and also for the birds on corn meal. The same may be said of percentage gains per bird except that the Leghorns showed a greater percentage gain than the Barred Rocks. The same amount of feed was consumed by each of the two lots. Owing to the use of potatoes, and in spite of the fact that they constituted but one-fifth of the ration, the cost of feed per pound of gain was less in the case of the potato fed birds than the corn meal fed. This also in spite of the fact that the corn meal fed birds made slightly the greater gains.

The results of this experiment do not indicate that potatoes are superior to corn meal, except from the standpoint of economy, but it would tend to indicate that potatoes when available make an excellent fattening feed. The potato fed birds made the most attractive dressed fowl. Flavour, as judged by persons who tasted capons fattened upon both feeds, was considered to be superior in the potato fed fowl in every case.

The Poultry Division annual report which may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, contains the results of many other experiments of interest to poultry breeders.

Not a Spanish Institution

Bull Fights In Different Form Were Common Sport In Great Britain

Bull fighting was not always a peculiarly Spanish institution. It was once a common amusement in Great Britain, in a somewhat different form. The bull was tied to a stake, after having the points of its horns padded. Fierce dogs were let loose on it, and a terrific battle would ensue. Bulldogs were bred specially for the sport. Their peculiar jaws gave a grip so strong that the bull could not throw off its attackers once their teeth had met in his shoulder. Bearbaiting, too, was popular during the times of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth. Both were fond of bearbaitings and bullfights. Great men kept "rings," where was one in nearly every place of amusement. "Bankside" was a noted place for the "sport" in London. The charges for admission were a penny to enter, another penny to go in the "grandstand," and a third penny for the equivalent of reserved seats. Thursdays and Sundays were the favorite days for baiting bears and bulls. At one time the theatres were ordered to close down on the former days so that competition should not interfere with the baitings.

Becoming Westernized

Afghan Social Leaders Wearing Frock Coats and Fedoras

Flowing robes have yielded to frock coats and turbans to fedoras in Afghan social and political circles since the western tour of King Amanullah, according to a dispatch from the Allahabad, India, correspondent of the Daily Mail, who recently visited Kabul.

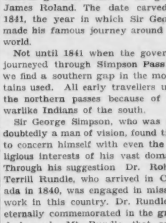
Many bearded parliamentarians also sacrificed their facial adornments, long honored by usage, in deference to the king's reform ideas.

Canada's Sheep Industry

The output of sheep and lambs on the farms of Canada in 1927 was the highest in the previous five years, reaching over the half million mark for sheep and lambs sent to stockyards, packing houses, and direct to export trade. This is an increase of about 40,000 head over the previous year.

Growth Of Agriculture In Manitoba

A statement issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture shows that the area in that province planted to wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax has increased 131½ per cent. over a year ago. The barley acreage is the highest on record.



"Shall I have wings when I go to heaven?"

"Yes."

"Shall I be able to fly?"

"Yes."

"Shall I lay eggs?" — Vikingen, Oslo.

Aluminum possesses qualities of lightness, cleanliness and protection against rust and dust which make it incomparable as a container for fine tea. You will never find that flat, stale taste in Red Rose Tea, because it is put up exclusively in damp-proof aluminum packages.
4-W

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Marshal Emile Favolle, Marshal of France, and one of the great French soldiers that the war produced, died in Paris recently.

According to members of the Canadian Olympic team, much content was evidenced over the treatment accorded Canadians at Amsterdam.

What is believed to constitute a record for light aeroplane clubs has been established by the Winnipeg Flying Club, whose members have made more than 4,000 flights since the club opened on May 28 of this year.

Rear-Admiral Alfred Meyer-Waldeck, who defended Kiao-Chau during the World War, is dead at the age of 64. He was appointed governor of Germany's colony on the Shantung peninsula of China in 1911.

Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, sailed from Quebec for Geneva to attend the League of Nations' Assembly. Mr. Dunning is accompanied by Mrs. Dunning and his secretary, Miss Craig.

A $25,000 prize for the "best and most practicable" plan to make the United States bone dry was offered by W. C. Durant, millionaire automobile manufacturer and stock manipulator, in a cabled statement from Europe.

Plans are being made for the erection of a million dollar paper plant in Winnipeg, according to advices received by the Manitoba Industrial Development Board. The Hinde and Dauch Paper Company are said to be considering a suitable site for the factory.

Through the signing at Paris of a multilateral treaty renouncing military force as an instrument of national policy, 15 nations, representing two-thirds of the world's fighting power, have agreed never again to go to war. The rest of the world was invited to take the same pledge.

John Nolan and Robert Copeman, *in their canoe "Canadian Friendship," have left Winnipeg via the Red* River to continue their journey from Edmonton to the Rio Grande. The canoe trip is 6,000 miles long and the youths expect to complete their trip in time to return to Canada and spend Christmas in Edmonton.

Shaving Does Not Hurry Growth

Dr. Mildred Trotter has proved to her entire satisfaction that shaving does not increase the rate of growth of the beard. Precise measurements of beard shavings supplied by four students over a period of nine months were used in the test. She also found that hair does not grow continuously, but in short spurts, each of which is followed by a short rest.

Rural Mail Service

Rural mail services in Canada are steadily increasing. A maximum of 8,800 rural routes has now been reached, this representing an increase of about 400 compared with a year ago. The most notable development is in the Western Provinces, more demands coming from there than from other sections of the country.

He took the bend like one possessed.
His brakes refused a sudden test—
N.B.—No flowers by request.

Perhaps every man has his price, but in most cases it is very elastic.

Borden's
ST. CHARLES MILK
(UNSWEETENED)
Use It for Every Milk Need
Valuable Recipe Book free. Write The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued.)

Time still permitted a visit to Holyrood prior to a reception by the Lord Provost, Sir Alexander Stevenson, at the City Chambers. Holyrood, built in the French style, is still used by the Royal Family. It has been the scene of many stirring events. Cromwell stationed some of his troops there before the Battle of Dunbar, in 1650, but its chief interest to us, as to most people, was its association with Mary Queen of Scots. In Mary's Audience Chamber we saw the little oratory where she used to pray. The bed, chairs and furniture are those believed to have been used by Charles I. The walls of Queen Mary's bedroom are hung with tapestry. The hangings of the bed are of crimson damask with green silk fringes and tassels, but that this was the bed used by Mary is doubted. The most interesting of Queen Mary's apartments is, of course, the little Supper Room, where Rizzio, her private secretary, was set upon by conspirators who dragged him through the bedroom and the Audience Chamber to the head of the principal staircase. There they left his body bearing fifty-six wounds.

The Picture Gallery in the Palace of Holyrood contains the portraits of kings "who," says Scott, "if they ever flourished at all, lived before the invention of painting in oil colours.

During a visit to the Quadrangle our party was photographed as a whole, the first and only time that this had proved possible.

The reception at the City Chambers was necessarily short for we were due to reach Glasgow by six o'clock the same evening. Never shall never forget the cordiality of the welcome we received, or the happy fashion in which the dignity of a cultured city was blended with warmhearted brotherliness. The Lord Provost and the City Councillors in their red robes of office, the lofty rooms and the wonderful pictures depicting the history of the City added to the impressiveness of a happy occasion. Owing to the absence of the Lord Provost in London where he was receiving his knighthood on the following morning we were received by Bailie and Mrs. Hay.

Our earliest scheduled appointment was kept on our first morning in Glasgow when we breakfasted with the officers of the United Co-Operative Baking Society at their plant, where the President, Mr. Alexander Buchanan welcomed us. Our trip through the bakeries was full of interest. In one department we saw the baking of one day's supply of the 400,000 loaves that are baked weekly. In another, wonderful machines, tended by neatly uniformed girls, obviously happy in their work, were turning out biscuits at an extraordinary rate. Over 40,000 tins of biscuits are baked in one week, 32,000 packets of oatcakes, and 6,500 trays and boards of pastries and shortbreads. Over 100 vans are in daily use. The Society is truly cooperative, the very bakeries having been built by the Society's own maintenance staff. The United Co-operative Baking Society serves 228 co-operative societies and its annual output is worth over $6,000,000. The baking plant is the largest in Europe if not in the world.

We next visited the Shieldhall works of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, which represents the co-operative idea carried into the realm of industry and its application to the purchase, distribution and even manufacture of goods for the benefit of a number of individuals working together in their mutual interest. The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society came into existence in 1868 through the federation of retail co-operative societies. Its initial capital was $5,000. Its capital today is $45,000,000, and its annual trade total $80,000,000. The Shieldhall Works through which we passed were devoted to the manufacture of clothing, furniture, boots and shoes. We also visited the printing establishment, where we saw the latest type of two-colour printing machine which prints in two colours in one operation.

Forty-eight factories are operated by this great Society, and it was especially interesting to us to learn that it possesses 2,140 acres of farm lands. As is well known the Society maintains an office in Winnipeg and elevators in Western Canada and it was our pleasure to meet the Canadian Manager of the Company, Mr. John Fisher, in the Shieldhall Dining Room, where we were entertained to a delightful luncheon under the cordial presidency of Mr. R. Stewart, chairman of the Society.

A full day was completed by a meeting with the representatives of the wholesale fruit, provision, grain and flour trades in Glasgow. Once more we were treated to the outspoken, business-like talk which we had come to expect when dealing with leading business figures during our tour. This particular session was perhaps the most productive of any that we had attended.

Our next day's programme had been anticipated with more than ordinary interest, for we were to visit the world's leading Clydesdale stud, probably the two most famous Ayrshire herds in existence and the wonderful Doonholm herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle; and in addition, Burns' cottage and the Brig o' Doon.

First we went to Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, where Mr. James Kilpatrick, famed not only as great breeder of Clydesdales but as host, showed us the finest horses in his stud, surely never were nobler specimens of the Clydesdale breed ever brought together. As one beautiful animal was succeeded by another, we became lost in admiration for the truly aristocratic breeding and the high individual merit shown by the stud. Such horses as "Craigie Excellence," Cawdor Cup, and Brydon Shield winner, and six times first at the Scottish Stallion Show; "Craigie Ambition," first and reserve at the Royal, Highland, and Scottish Stallion Show; "Craigie Exquisite," first and Cawdor Cup, Scottish Stallion Show; "Craigie Winalot," probably the best colt in the stud, and many others were seen, including several from Mr. Kilpatrick's great breeding sire, "Craigie McQuaid," whose progeny stands so high in Scottish show rings today.

But a few hundred yards from the Kilpatrick home, where we were most hospitably entertained, are the ruins of an ancient castle, the stronghold of an uncle of the great William Wallace. Close by a monument marks a spot called Burnweel, from which tradition says Wallace looked back to watch the burning of the barns in which he had barred English soldiers after a number of his followers had been treacherously slaughtered. Standing at this spot Wallace said "The barns of Ayr burn weel." Hence the persistence of the name, Burnweel.

(To Be Continued.)

Curing a Scold

Drastic Treatment Used By Our Ancestors For Bad Cases

Our ancestors were severe on the woman scold, and the penalties meted out to her's were drastic. One known as the brank, was a sugar loaf shaped fixture for the head constructed of iron hooping, with a cross at the top.

A flat piece of iron projected inwards, which was placed on the woman's tongue. She was then led about the street wearing this unique headdress. If this did not cure her, there was the ducking stool. Fastened in this she was swung over a pond and immersed in the water, the operation being repeated "as often as the virulence of the distemper required."

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FALLEN COMRADES

As Britain observed the 14th anniversary of her entry into the great war, some 11,000 British ex-service men paid their tribute to their fallen comrades in a great memorial pilgrimage to the battlefields of France and Flanders. Among the pilgrims as a soldier rejoining his old comrades was the Prince of Wales. Above, his royal highness is seen at Bethune, walking with the mayor.

Show a Welcome

Incoming Britishers Should Be Given a Welcome By Their Own People

It is an obvious, although a seldom recognized fact, that the non-British residents in Canada are much more prone to assist their fellow-nationals from Europe than the British people are to lend a helping hand to their brothers from the British Isles. When complaints are made that mild-Europeans seem to find a heartier welcome here than Britishers, the fact is overlooked that the welcome extended to Europeans is generally looked after by their own people already resident here. The resident Britishers, on the other hand, pay no attention to the incoming Britishers. A real effort to overcome this defect, if it is a defect, might make all the difference in the world to the immigration problem.—Western Produce.

In the Interests Of Peace

In the interests of world peace, Minister of War Painleve, of France, announced that he would ask the cabinet to change the title of his department to the "Ministry of the Army." Painleve's original plan was to propose the establishment of a "Minister of National Defence," but this could not have been accomplished without the amalgamation of the present war and navy departments.

Diner—Waiter, I've been waiting a half hour for that steak.

Waiter—Yes, sir; I know you have. If everyone were as patient as you, life would be worth living.

A soft answer doesn't always turn our right when you are dealing with a man who is a hard lot.

BRITISH VISITORS TO CANADA

Lord Lovat, under-secretary of state for the Dominions, photographed on board the "Empress of Scotland" en route to Canada with Sir Howard D'Egville, honorary secretary of the Empire Parliamentary Association, and Col. H. W. Cole, principal of the Empire Marketing Board. From left to right: Sir Howard D'Egville, Lord Lovat, and Col. Cole.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 9

PAUL IN ATHENS AND CORINTH

Golden Text: "For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified."—1 Corinthians 2.2.

Lesson: Acts 17.6-18.17; 1 Corinthians 2.1-16; 1 Timothy 2.3-7.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119.9-16.

Explanations and Comments

Paul At Athens, verse 1.—After leaving Beroea, Paul went on to Athens, as we learned last week. There he reasoned in the synagogue with the Jews and preached in the marketplace to all who would listen. Athens had a famous university and was the headquarters of the various philosophical schools; among them Luke mentions the Stoics and Epicureans; certain of whom encountered him and said, "What would this babbler say?" and others of whom said, "He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods," because he preached Jesus and the resurrection. Parenthetically Luke observes, "Now all the Athenians and the strangers sojourning there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell or to hear some new thing." Thus Luke explains the fact that Paul was taken to the Areopagus and asked to tell there what his new teaching was.

Paul addressed the waiting crowd. He referred to an inscription which he had seen on one of their altars — "To an Unknown God"—and said that the one whom they worshipped in ignorance he declared unto them. God who made the world does not need to dwell in temples, nor does He need anything, for He Himself is the source of all life and of all things. He made all nations brothers, he would have them all seek and find Him, but He is not far from everyone, for in Him each one lives. Being God's children, we ought not to think that our Father is like any image made by man. Their ignorance God had overlooked in the past, but now He calls them to repent of their views, for there will come a day when God will judge the world by One whom he has appointed, whom he has raised from the dead.

At the reference to the resurrection some of Paul's hearers mocked; others said that they would hear him again some time; and thus he was dismissed. Among those who believed his message were Dionysius, the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, but the shallow intellectualism and religious superstition of the people of Athens did not offer a promising soil for the Word, and Paul left Athens for Corinth.

Preaching To the Jews At Corinth, verses 4-6. As usual, Paul addressed himself first to the Jews, and in the synagogue every Sabbath he persuaded, as the marginal rendering is, sought to persuade, Jews and Greeks alike, to receive the message concerning the Saviour.

Silas and Timothy, you remember, had remained at Beroea, and when Paul reached Athens he sent for them to "come to him with all speed" (Acts 17.14-16). They joined him at Corinth, and on their arrival Paul was able to give more time to preaching, since they brought money with them (2 Cor. 11.5; Phil. 4.15) and there was less need for his toiling at tent-making. Accordingly, he "was constrained by the word," the word had its grip, he yielded to the urge within him, and proclaimed more zealously than ever that Jesus is the Christ.

Will Sign Treaty Twice

Ireland Has Two Signatures On War Renunciation Document

Ireland, smallest of the nations originally adhering to the war renunciation treaty, will have two signatures on that document.

President Cosgrave will sign for the Irish Free State, and Lord Cushendun acting head of the British Foreign Office, for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Cushendun's signature will stand for all divisions of the Empire not signing as individual states. His signature for Northern Ireland will be in behalf of a population of one and a quarter million and his separate signature for the King as Emperor of India, will be in representation of three hundred millions.

A Bid For Advertising

"Ten cents straight will be charged for all obituary notices to all business men who do not advertise while living. Delinquent subscribers will be charged fifteen cents a line for an obituary notice. Advertisers and cash subscribers will receive as good a send-off as we are capable of writing, without any charge whatsoever. Better send in your advertisements and pay up your subscriptions, as hog cholera is aboard in the land."—Altoona (Kan). Tribune.

For Radio Proficiency

Certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy have been awarded by the department of marine and fisheries to the following: First class—H. Dunn, Powell River, B.C.; W. J. Cavanagh, Vancouver, B.C.; R. G. Doherty, Vancouver, B.C., Amateur—D. L. Que, Alliance, Alta.; W. P. Roberts, Hanna, Alta.; F. J. Shaw, Vancouver; D. W. Houston, Tyvan, Sask.; J. S. Houston, Tyvan, Sask.

Things are seldom what they seem when it seems as if they couldn't be worse.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

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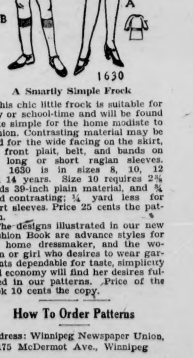
$1.15 per pound up. Twenty-one samples free.—Stocking & Yarn Mills, Dept. 17, Orillia, Ont.

Making French Real

Suggest Quebec Scholarships For High School Boys

After wrestling for a generation with American boys to whom the French language was about as vital as Sanskrit, Mr. Horace D. Taft, principal of the famous private school at Watertown, N.Y., has put into effect a new idea that promises to change the whole situation. It began with a sudden realization of the fact that just one of him is a French-speaking and French-living Canadian province. Mr. Taft thereupon wrote to the superintendent of public instruction in Quebec and asked if some of his boys could be placed for the summer in all French families. And now the boys are in Quebec learning French.

Of course, the parents of these boys had the money to pay for the experiment, and finding the money is always the rub. But would it be out of the question for the provincial government to offer a half-dozen Quebec scholarships each summer to Alberta high school boys and girls who had demonstrated their worth in class? French is an important curriculum subject, a great living language, and by law on a parity with English in federal matters. What is the department of education doing to make it vital to English-speaking scholars in Alberta? — Edmonton Journal.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion


A Smartly Simple Frock

This chic little frock is suitable for play or school-time and will be found quite simple for the home modiste to fashion. Contrasting material may be used for the wide facing on the skirt, the front plait, belt, and bands on the long or short raglan sleeves. No. 1630 is in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2¾ yards 39-inch plain material, and ¾ yard contrasting; ¼ yard less for short sleeves. Price 25 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

Not Measured By Density

From Ottawa comes the estimate that the population of Canada is now 9,658,000, or an increase of 139,000 over last year. The total is not large but then prosperity cannot be measured by density of people. If it could, India and China would be the most prosperous lands of the world.

Our cynic says: All that stands between most men and the top of the ladder is the ladder.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS UNDER LEAGUE CONTROL

Geneva.—Russia has refused to collaborate with present efforts of the League of Nations to obtain control of the manufacture of arms.

Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet vice-commissar for foreign affairs, in telegraphing this decision to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the league, pointed out his government's contention that the league had done nothing toward solution of the problem of real disarmament.

He insisted that urgent steps should be taken to obtain definite results and avoid the risk of future wars. An attempt to supervise the production of armaments is calculated merely to mislead public opinion of holding forth hopes of real disarmament, he asserted.

Meanwhile, Canada and the United States are co-operating in an effort to bring about the widest kind of publicity concerning manufacturing of armaments. Their representatives, Ambassador Hugh Wilson for the United States, and Dr. W. A. Riddell, for Canada, voiced disapproval of a draft project reported to the commission which is trying to frame a convention for the control and manufacture of arms, on the ground that it did not go far enough.

Messrs. Riddell and Wilson favored giving the same publicity to arms manufactured by governments as to arms made in private factories. Dr. Riddell contended that countries depending largely on private manufacture should not be expected to furnish statistics if countries depending on governmental manufacture were permitted to withhold such figures.

The draft provision with reservations attached will be sent to the League of Nations council, which with the league assembly will be empowered whether, taking into account the difference of opinion in regard to the project, it would be wise to convoke an international conference for its discussion.

In French circles it is categorically denied that the provisional naval limitation agreement between France and Great Britain contains any secret clauses. Both British and French spokesmen deny reports that the agreement provides for associated French and British fleets. Replies from the United States, Italy and Japan are awaited before France and Great Britain publish the text of the agreement which is described here as an effort to achieve something possible and practicable by containing what is regarded the underlying idea of the Washington naval conference, the limitation of powerful and offensive naval fighting machines.

The British explain that the agreement was placed before the other naval powers in the hope it would be accepted as a basis for discussion by the league preparatory disarmament commission. The date of the commission's next meeting depends on the result of these negotiations.

Riots In Berlin

Berlin.—A group of communist demonstrators, protesting against the proposed construction of a new German battleship, attacked police guards here and were fired upon. Three persons were wounded seriously and a score were hurt in the rioting. Police arrested 20 after the disturbance.

Criticism Is Resented

Ottawa.—Lord Lovat's Winnipeg comment on Canada's immigration policy has caused much indignation among the officials of the Department of Immigration and Colonization. These officials are very sensitive on this question as there has been much criticism of their attitude toward British immigration.

Will Continue Search

Bergen, Norway.—The Russian ice breaker Krassin, searching for explorers and rescuers lost in the fatal Italia expedition, has proceeded to King's Bay where the Russian aviator Chukhnowsky joined the vessel. The ice breaker will continue to Franz Josef Land, where a base will be established.

Building New Town

The Pas, Man.—Surveying at the Gold Lake townsite has been completed. The new town has not been officially named but it will probably be known as Gold Lake. It is surrounded by rich mineral deposits.

Farmers Take To Flying

A farmer living a few miles north of Moose Jaw has purchased a Moth aeroplane, and it is understood that several others are about to follow his example.

Chinese Facing Starvation

Crops In Many Districts Have Been Ruined

Shanghai, China.—The population of 1,500,000 in a district 30 miles wide and 100 miles long on the border of South Chihli, and Northwest Shantung, is facing death from starvation, said Earl Baker, secretary of the New York-China famine fund committee on his return from a visit to the stricken area.

There has been sharp differences of opinion, both in China and the United States, regarding the necessity of relief measures.

Mr. Baker said he is convinced that relief must be sent at once. He stated that 150,000 persons were in an exhausted state of malnutrition, and apparently doomed to death and that 30,000 were slowly starving.

Drought and grasshoppers have ruined the crops in the famine district, said Mr. Barker. He added that the grasshoppers have form part of the diet of thousands of the stricken people. One village, he said, was eating fried grasshoppers on a wholesale scale, the insects being the only food of many houses which he visited.

Declares Navy Pact Letter a Forgery

Foreign Office Says Document Is Palpably False

London.—"We have now seen a copy of the letter which purports to have been written by Sir Austen Chamberlain, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to Aristide Briand, French foreign minister, concerning the alleged terms of an Anglo-French naval agreement, and we have no hesitation in declaring that the letter must obviously be a forgery. No communication, even remotely in such a sense as suggested has ever passed from Sir Austen to M. Briand."

This statement was issued by the foreign office to the Canadian Press.

The document, a summary of which was published widely in the United States and Canada and occasioned a great sensation, has now been received in London and is stated to be a most patent and palpable forgery.

It is understood that the British government has called instructing the British embassy at Washington to deny categorically the authenticity of the document.

Little Damage From Rust

Rust Menace In Saskatchewan Did Not Materialize

Moose Jaw.—Although conditions in Saskatchewan were propitious for a heavy rust infection during the month of July, the rust menace in Saskatchewan has not materialized.

This was the statement made here by M. F. Tullis, Field Crops Commissioner for Saskatchewan, following his return to this city from a 1,000 mile tour of inspection throughout the province.

"While the heavy crop stands and the succulence of the leaves and stems of the grain, together with the unusual amount of moisture in the atmosphere in the month of July, indicated the possibility of heavy rust infection, the rust menace has been practically negligible," said Mr. Tullis.

Canada May Be Honored

Likely To Have Representative In Court Of International Justice

Regina.—Canada may have representation on the bench of the permanent Court of International Justice, in the person of either the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Duff, or of Eugene Lafleur, K.C., of Montreal, according to an announcement made to the Saskatchewan Bar Association by the Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., of Toronto. A vacancy has occurred on the bench owing to the resignation of John Bassett Moore, a renowned United States jurist, and the names of the two Canadians were submitted for election. This will occur in about a month's time.

Will Continue Vaccination

Geneva.—The smallpox vaccination commission of the League of Nations has voted that despite the development of occasional cases of sleeping sickness from vaccination there was no reason for discontinuing the practice which it regards as the most powerful weapon against smallpox known to medical science.

Commissioner Eadie Dead

Winnipeg.—Commissioner William Eadie, of the Salvation Army, is dead at Balmoral, Scotland, according to word received here. For the past two years he had been in charge of the work in Western Canada.

Predicts Rapid Mail Service

Airplanes Will Aid Communication Between England and Canada

Montreal.—A rapid mail service by airship between Great Britain and Canada was forecast by W. G. Williams, parliamentary secretary to the British Board of Trade. There were two great airships now under construction in Great Britain, one by the government, the other by Commander Burney, and the latter was likely to have its trials toward the end of the year.

"I should be surprised," Mr. Williams said, "if we do not see the development of rapid mail communications between England and Canada through airships."

Mr. Williams was speaking at the first conference of the delegates of the Empire Parliamentary Association now visiting Canada. The conference was with members of the Montreal Board of Trade, the subject being empire transportation.

MORAL VALUE OF THE PEACE PACT IS NOW STRESSED

Paris.—Lord Cushendun, who signed the peace pact in behalf of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and India, said that it was a great and historic event, but he cautioned against the inference that the activities of Secretary Kellogg, of the United States, in elaborating the treaty meant that the United States would depart from its policy of aloofness toward European complications.

"So far as this pact is concerned," he said, "it carries with it no implication that the American people must concern themselves with European matters."

The British minister emphasized the moral value of the pact, recalling that Napoleon once said that the great factor in war was the moral factor.

"So it is in peace," Lord Cushendun said. He added:

"No one imagines that signing this treaty will immediately and finally banish war from the face of the earth. That would be a mistake. Possibly there will still be small wars somewhere on the earth, but do not let the cynics be encouraged because the moral value of the pact remains and that is the real value of this treaty."

Lord Cushendun said that personally he divided the credit for the negotiation of the treaty between Foreign Minister Briand and Secretary of State Kellogg, but he recalled Sir Austen Chamberlain's activities of the last few years in favor of peace, and claimed for him as much credit as for any one else in the crusade against war.

Death Of Charlie's Chaplin's Mother

Hollywood, Cal.— Mrs. Hannah Chaplin, mother of Charlie Chaplin, of motion picture fame, died at a hospital in Glendale. Disorders that resulted from exposure during air raids in London during the world war were said to have caused her death.

Epidemic At Athens

Athens.—Eighty per cent. of the population of Athens and Piraeus have been affected by the epidemic of dengue, it is now estimated. The fever was spreading in the provinces.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

Sir Campbell Stuart, of London, Eng., who is in Canada to report on the merger of the Eastern Cable Co. and the Marconi Wireless Co., to the Canadian Government. It is claimed that the merger will save a million dollars to taxpayers of Canada and at the same time free the government of any further liabilities, as well as bringing the world to the doors of the people of Western Canada.

Aftermath Of B.C. Tragedy

Debris Found Near Seattle Thought To Be Part Of Wreck Of Missing Plane

Seattle.—Pieces of aeroplane upholstering and several tourist postcards, supposedly from the British Columbia Airways plane which disappeared Saturday morning with seven persons, were picked up on the beach several miles southwest of here.

Lt.-Commander L. L. Bennett, directing the coastguard search for the missing plane, declared he was satisfied that the fragments of upholstery were from the giant aeroplane. He ordered the search renewed in Port Discovery, where the articles were picked up by George A. Smith, fire warden, and Dr. F. E. Gleason.

With the pieces of upholstery were several fragments of felt used to insulate the body of the plane from the engine.

New Seed Cleaning Station

Announcement Made That Plant Will Be Established At Saskatoon

Saskatoon. — Announcement that the government will establish a seed cleaning station here, similar to the one operating at Moose Jaw, was made by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, who is on an inspection trip through the West. Several other smaller stations would be established in the province, he said. Dr. Grisdale remarked on the evident prosperity throughout the Dominion, and spoke particularly of progress in the Peace River country. He said he was amazed at the results obtained by the use of phosphates in the treatment of grain at the Scott experimental farm.

Announces Initial Payment

Winnipeg, Man. — The Central Board of the Canadian Wheat Pool, in an official statement issued by E. B. Ramsay, secretary and manager, announces that the initial payment for the 1928-29 crop will be 85 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William.

Prince George Crosses Canada

H.R.H. Prince George, K.G., fourth son of the King, photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia" on his arrival at Quebec. It is anticipated that this unconventional portrait will earn for its subject a repetition of his brother's unofficial title—"The Smiling Prince."

Air Mail Service

First Air Mail In Western Canada To Operate From The Pas

Saskatoon.—The first air mail service west of Winnipeg will be established from The Pas to Cold Lake Friday.

W. Ripingale, of the Saskatoon post office, will represent District Superintendent J. H. Hunter at the inauguration of the weekly mail service, which W. A. Rae, barrister at Cold Lake, terms one of the greatest boons ever presented to the pioneering prospectors at Cold Lake.

Formerly mail was taken to and from Cold Lake at infrequent intervals, greatly handicapping the work of the mine recording office established there last April.

The new post office will be named Kississing, the Cree word for "cold." Under the new system mail will reach Cold Lake every Friday, returning the same day.

Peter C. Beurie, a pioneer merchant at Cold Lake, has been appointed postmaster.

Completes Arctic Patrol

Canadian Government Ship Is On Homeward Journey

Ottawa.—The Boethic, the expeditionary ship of the Canadian government, has completed its annual patrol of Canada's Arctic archipelago and is now on its southern journey home to Sydney, N.S., which it is expected will be reached early in September.

This information was conveyed in wireless messages from the ship to the Northwest Territories and Yukon branch of the department of the interior.

George P. Mackenzie, officer in charge of the expedition, reported that there had been an epidemic last winter among the natives living around Frobisher Bay and that there had been 25 deaths, mostly children. With this exception, the health of the natives in Baffin Island has been excellent.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS ARE MADE BY GREAT BRITAIN

Montreal.—Herbert G. Williams, M.P., parliamentary secretary to the British Board of Trade, addressing the Canadian Club here removed some misconceptions about the old land.

"Some people think," he said, "that Great Britain has passed the peak and begun to decline. I am satisfied that this does not represent the truth."

As an instance he pointed out that in export of electrical machinery Great Britain before the war occupied third position with the United States and Germany first. Now Great Britain leads both the United States and Germany.

The number of people at work in Great Britain now was three quarters of a million greater than before the war, or a total expansion greater than that of Canada.

"We have made a total greater progress in the last fourteen years than you have," Mr. Williams said. It was true that Great Britain also had a greater volume of unemployment. That, too, was three quarters of a million greater than in 1914.

"We relieve the burden," Mr. Williams proceeded, "with a system of unemployment insurance which to my profound regret some newspapers describe as a dole. It is no more a form of charity than when you businessmen pay a fire insurance premium and the company pays you insurance if you have a fire."

Mr. Williams urged further development of trade between Great Britain and Canada. Trade between Canada and the United States was dollar for dollar, while Great Britain bought from Canada to the amount of two and one half dollars for every dollar's worth she sold to Canada.

"We would like to get a little of that American trade," he added.

Mr. Williams compared the results of the census of production taken in Great Britain and Canada in 1924, and said that 45 per cent. of the total population of Great Britain worked for a living while 36 per cent. worked for a living in Canada. In other words nine per cent. more people worked for a living in Great Britain than in Canada, with 50 per cent. more women working for a living.

Mr. Williams pointed out how Great Britain had been able to retain her predominance at sea despite efforts made by other countries to capture it. One attempt to capture it had been made by the people of the United States. "So far as I can see," he said, "they regret it."

HOLD DIVERGENT OPINIONS ON BANK MERGERS

Winnipeg.—Divergent views on bank mergers were expressed by the presidents of two of the largest banks in Canada when they were interviewed here.

Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, declared it was in the public interest to have larger rather than smaller banks, while Sir Charles Gordon, who is making his first trip west as president of the Bank of Montreal, intimated that he was not in favor of mergers although he would decline to let any statement be quoted.

"In these days," said Sir Herbert, "when large amounts of money are needed we have to have strong banks. That fact has been recognized in England and in the United States. A strong bank serves the public better than a small bank."

Sir Charles said the following statement would sufficiently well suggest his position. "I don't know of anything whatsoever that would indicate further mergers."

Referring to Western crop conditions, Sir Herbert said the banks were prepared to advance all money that is necessary for the moving of the crops. "It is impossible to say, however, how much money will be needed," he added.

Both men were in the city accompanying E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, of which Sir Herbert is a director.

Canadian Bar Association

New Officers Are Elected At Meeting Held In Regina

Regina, Sask.—With more than 50 benchers in attendance, the second annual conference of the governing bodies of the legal profession in Canada, was held in Regina.

New officers were elected when Sir James Aikins, K.C., Winnipeg, was unanimously reappointed as president, the other officers being: G. F. Montgomery, K.C., Montreal, and A. L. Smith, K.C., Calgary, vice-presidents, With H. J. Sims, K.C., Kitchener, Ont., being appointed as secretary. The new executive will be named by the law societies of the various provinces.

The members of the association assembled, stood at attention when the resolution committee brought in a clause going on record as expressing unswerving loyalty to the King. Then, as Gordon W. Forke read a clause of the committee, expressing regret at the death of ten members of the association during the past year, the meeting stood for a moment in silence, heads bowed. The ten whose deaths were so mourned were: Albert F. Bailey, Limerick; W. Exten Lloyd, Kelvington; Gordon S. Haig, Moose Jaw; Alexander N. Grant, Esterhazy; Peter N. McLaren, of Dodsland; James Joseph McNeice, Foam Lake; John Leslie Bryant, Moose Jaw; G. F. Rowland, Earl Grey, and W. D. Morse, Rosthern.

To Aid Prisoners

Toronto Chief Of Police Interested In Movement To Assist Ex-Convicts

Toronto.—If given the co-operation of churches and welfare organizations, General D. C. Draper, chief of police, said he would prevail upon the federal government to assist in a movement to help ex-convicts to establish themselves in society.

Declaring that he had personally met twenty ex-convicts who had told him they were being hindered instead of helped in their endeavor to live down their past and start life again, General Draper said he advocated dominion-wide organization of committees representative of churches and welfare associations to assist men leaving penitentiaries to obtain work and aid them to go straight.

Well Known Finn Injured

Saskatoon. — Ivar Autunen, bewhiskered Finn, who boasts the longest moustache in Christendom, and who is known all over the Dominion, particularly in newspaper offices, was seriously injured when hit by a car here. He is in hospital suffering from a fractured skull and broken collarbone.

Cheque For Doctor Doolittle

Toronto.—Doctor P. E. Doolittle, veteran motorist, was given a $5,000 check by the Canadian Automotive Industries in appreciation of what he has done to make motoring in Canada more available.

Praises Canadian Progress

Ramsay MacDonald States Changes Are Almost Miraculous.

"I don't think Canada realizes what wonderful things she is doing," declared Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, former Premier of Great Britain, who paid his second visit to British Columbia in 21 years. "I am more in love with Canada than ever," he declared.

The former Premier described the material changes in Canada since his previous trip as "almost miraculous." Even the old Eastern townships have changed and in the west one comes to even greater changes, he stated.

Mr. MacDonald was particularly impressed with the desire of Canadians to retain control of their natural resources and by the new movement of co-operative marketing among the farmers. That step will be initiated more and more in other countries and will yield more and more good.

The former Premier would not say he had seen or learned anything on this trip which might change his policy from an Imperial standpoint if he were again returned to power. But he admitted he saw things to admire in Canada.

World's Tallest Flag Poles

University Of British Columbia Has Second Tallest Flag Pole In the World

The University of British Columbia has a new flag pole which, it is claimed, is the second tallest in the world. It is made from a single stick of British Columbia fir and measures 206 feet from the ground to the ball at the top.

This giant stick of timber was growing centuries before Columbus discovered America. It was cut near Stillwater and towed to Vancouver. It comes from the same forest from which was cut the great pole presented by the province to Kew Gardens, London, England, twelve years ago, which towers 214 feet in the air, and is said to be tallest in the world. Other long British Columbia flag poles are the one at the Vancouver Court House, measuring 197 feet, and at the Provincial Parliament Buildings, measuring 165 feet.

Canadian Farmers Favour Organization

This Is In Marked Contrast To the U.S., Where Wheat Pool Marketing Is Declining

The magnitude of the Canadian Wheat Pool, a farmers organization which now controls more than half the wheat crop of Canada, and its rapid growth, are a marked contrast to developments in the United States revealed by official figures received at Ottawa. For four years the percentage of the wheat crop of the United States marketed through centralized organizations or wheat pools, has been declining. Last year it fell to twelve million bushels or 1.4 per cent. of the whole. In Canada it reached 178,950,242 million bushels, or 53.6 per cent. of the whole.

B.C. Tree Seeds

Seed Plant Now Being Operated By the Dominion Government

Thousands of sacks of Sitka spruce cones, western red cedar, western hemlock and other trees are being brought to New Westminster, B.C., for seed extraction; following which the seed will be shipped to all parts of the world. The seed plant is operated by the Dominion Government. From a small beginning in 1917 it is now one of the largest on the continent. New Zealand and Australia are among the leading purchasers of the seed.

Customer: "I don't like the look of that haddock."

Fishmonger: "Well, madam, if it's looks you're after, why don't you buy a goldfish?"

"I don't worry about money—but my tastes makes me prefer a rich man."—Pist, Constantinople.

New Cure For Colds

Idea Now Is To Go Where Temperature Is Low

Feed a cold and starve a fever" is an old folk-saying, but it seems that now the word "feed" should be changed to "freeze," seeing that we have good authority for stating that the best place for curing a cold, next to the Arctic regions, is the refrigerating chamber of a cold storage establishment. In short, the best cure for a cold is—more cold.

The members of the various Antarctic expeditions associated with the names of Scott and Shackleton never caught cold when the temperature was forty below zero, but the moment they put into a New Zealand or Australian port they began to sneeze. Ranchers and farmers in the North-West of Canada will testify to the fact that "colds," are almost unknown although the cold is as intense at times as it is anywhere on the globe.

Thus, it is a possibility of the future that, instead of proceeding to some nursing home or isolation hospital, the influenza patient will call an aeroplane off the rank and fly to Spitzbergen, Greenland, Iceland, or some other sanatorium for coughs, colds, and bronchitis, situated under the pleasant ice of an iceberg!

King Is Large Landowner

Nation Derived $5,500,000 From Property During Last Fiscal Year

One of the biggest landlords in England is King George V. He has lands comprising 276,000 acres, of which 108,000 are agricultural. The rest are house, store and manufacturing property.

Not only is the king one of the largest but he is also one of the most efficient owners of land in the kingdom. From his lands the nation derived during the last fiscal year the record sum of $5,500,000. Which is exactly double the yield of 1915.

The most profitable of the King's property is a large section of Regent Street, London. Before the street was rebuilt, several years ago, the income was $220,000. It is now $1,500,000.

It is the nation, however, and not the king, which has benefited through these increases. The king received a fixed allowance of $2,350,000. When this amount was determined, however, the royal domain income was only $2,400,000.

The Ice Cream Industry

Half Billion Dollars Is Invested In Manufacturing Plants

It is said that ice cream was invented by a French cook, Di Miro, for the delectation of Charles I. of England. It was nearly two centuries after that when Dolly Madison introduced it to guests at the White House in Washington, where she presided as the wife of the fourth president of the United States. Still another century elapsed before ice cream became an article of diet available to the rank and file.

Today half a billion dollars is invested in ice cream manufacturing plants, and nearly ten million dollars a year is spent by the industry for advertising. Five billion pounds of milk or its equivalent are used in ice cream manufacture annually.

As an official of the ice cream manufacturers' association recently said, "ice cream is no longer looked upon as a confection or a luxury; it is considered a wholesome, nourishing and essential food in the diet of the people."

Paid Well For Information

New York Spent $512.30 In One Day For Time

For time—daylight saving time—as sold by the New York Telephone Company, New York paid $512.30, the first full day of the "time of day" information. There were 10,246 queries of "What time is it?" at a nickel a query, according to the company. Manhattan, 4,289 times; Brooklyn, 2,921; the Bronx, 1,757; Queens, 1,159 and Staten Island, 120 times. Between midnight and 6 a.m. 234 calls were made. Between 600 and 700 an hour were received during the day and the calls peak was reached between 5 and 6 p.m. when there were 846 queries.

Royalty Not Excepted

Asked by a policeman at the exhibition of antiques at Olympia to put down a piece of china she had lifted to examine closely, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, the King's aunt, answered "You are quite right." After she had passed on, a bystander made the policeman aware of the Duchess' identity. His reply was to the effect that "Orders is orders."

Fond Mother—Oh, professor, don't you think my dear little Reggie will ever learn to draw?

Eminent Artist—No; that is, not unless you harness him to a cart.

Queer Idea Of Indian Tribe

Look On Purveyors Of Milk As Holy Men

The Todas, a peculiar tribe in Southern India, regard their purveyors of milk as Holy Men, says a writer in Tit Bits.

The chief of these is the Holy Milkman, who has an official residence, the Sacred Dairy, which he is not allowed to leave during his term of office. The Holy Milkman, moreover, is usually a bachelor; if he married before being appointed to his high office, he must leave his wife and devote himself entirely to observing the stringent rites of the Sacred Dairy.

No ordinary person may touch him, for to do so would defile his exalted office and he would be compelled to resign. Another restriction is that Holy Milkmen must not be spoken to except on Mondays and Thursdays. On other days, any message must be shouted from a considerable distance.

The dairy-temples are usually built in conical form, and the milkman-priest must always sleep in the cow-house, a draughty structure with a small fireplace. There is no door to the dairy, and a Holy Milkman is allowed to wear only one coarse robe. When he is eating his hand must not touch his lips, and to prevent this the milkman throws his food into his mouth. When drinking, he must hold the vessel aloft and pour the liquid down his throat as from a tap.

Still Holds First Place

Dickens Leads In Popularity Competition Held Recently

That Charles Dickens is still the most popular novelist seems proved by the result of the popularity competition recently completed by Collins, the publishers. Dickens heads the field with 142,956 votes.

Competitors were asked to select twelve of twenty famous classic writers and place them in order of popularity. Dicken's time-honored "runner-up," Scott, still holds second place, and among women writers, George Eliot holds first place.

Voting lists were sent in from all over the world, and London booksellers distributed 400,000 of them. The complete result was: 1, Dickens; 2, Scott; 3, Stevenson; 4, Dumas; 5, Thackeray; 6, Eliot; 7, Hugo; 8, Kingsley; 9, Austen; 10, C. Bronte; 11, Mrs. Wood; 12, C. Reade.

Unplaced authors were: W. H. Ainsworth, R. D. Blackmore, George Borrow, Emily Bronte, Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Craik, Lord Lytton, and Mrs. Gaskell.

An Unusual Accident

While heat records were being broken at Enid, Okla., and thermometers were registering 103, O. E. Williams was painfully injured when struck in the temple by a snowball. An employe of the ice p'ant chucked the snow ball, made from ammonia pipe frost, at Williams, striking him behind the ear.

Experience and Youth

In business and industrial life, experience and judgment count for more than mere energy. The experience and judgment of a man over fifty years old will carry him through to success where the mistakes in judgment of a younger and more energetic man will often lead to failure.

Fire Replaces The Plough

Good Yield Obtained From Fields On Which Straw Was Burned

Experiments conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, indicate that, to some extent at any rate, the use of fire may replace the plough on the prairie grain fields. The adoption of the combine thresher has resulted in heavy stands of straw remaining on the field after the crop has been harvested. Experiments conducted during 1927 to ascertain the best method of treatment of such land show that the largest yield was obtained from fields on which the straw was burned and a new crop planted without further cultivation. The yield in such cases was 25.5 bushels per acre compared with 21.6 bushels on land which had been ploughed, harrowed and seeded in the ordinary way.

These experiments apply to land from which has been taken only one crop after summer-fallow. If burning after summer-fallow becomes universal it will affect a large labour saving on western farms and consequent lowering of cost of production. It is also claimed for the burning process that it destroys weed seeds and foreign matter more effectively than any form of cultivation.

Future Of the Airplane

Limitations Will Always Remain What They Now Are

Whatever may be done to increase the speed, lifting power, and radius of action of an airplane its limitations will still remain what they now are. However fast an airplane can carry news, wireless telegraphy will send it quicker; the irregularity of aerial navigation makes it impossible to contemplate a serious development of aerial passenger or cargo carriers. The serious implications of these great flights are military. Knowledge of an enemy's movements and intentions is the starting-point of all military tactics and strategy; every new feat of endurance in the air is a potential contribution to the art or science of military reconnaissance.

A Story Condensed

The well-known woman preacher, Miss Maude Royden, is responsible for an amusing story which illustrates the advantages of compression in speech.

A little friend of hers had been asked to tell the story of Elisha and her reply was:

"Elisha had a bear, and the children mocked him, and he said: "If you mock me, I will set my bear on you, and it will eat you up." And they did, and he did, and it did."

Record For Air Transport

Five years operation without an accident which either killed or disabled a passenger is the record held by the Austrian Air Transport Company. Organized in 1923 by former Lieut.-Col. Deutelmoser, this company has put planes in the air for flights in all directions.

Stocks, which are regarded as a sanitary asset in Holland, are decreasing in number, due, it is said, to their eating poisoned grasshoppers while wintering in South Africa.

Milk Producers Advocate Purchase By Test

Establishing Of a Testing Device Is Solution Of Problem

Representatives of milk producers have concluded that they are not getting fair treatment in the matter of milk distribution. This applies to those who live up to existing regulations, are regular shippers, and who produce milk of the highest possible quality. In other words these producers figure that they should be able to exercise a reasonable measure of sales control, which in the matter of fluid milk production is at present from practically all angles in the hands of the distributing agencies.

In the matter of the test, the producer als no confidence in its present application, largely, it is admitted, because the actual testing is done by the distributing companies. No matter how carefully the test may be applied, the moral effect of a situation in which the buyer alone decides the test, may readily be understood. In fairness to all parties concerned, testing should be applied through a medium whose interests are neutral. Payment on a quality basis is the soundest argument for producing a high class article.

A committee consisting of representatives of producers organizations has recommended that facilities be provided for the purchase of whole milk and cream by test through the establishing of a testing service in which the producer would have the fullest confidence. Also that in view of the importance of sanitary inspection to the whole problem, that action be taken on the parts of the cities and municipalities to bring about uniformity of inspection services, both as regards requirements and appplication in a given area shipping to the one market and as between areas where shipping overlaps.

Cannot Dispute This Will

Man Had Copy Of Document Tattooed On His Back

A 200-word will bequeathing large sums of money to several people has been tattooed on the back of a man who walked into a tattooing establishment in Waterloo Road, London, England.

He had the will written out on a piece of paper, and asked that it should be transferred to his back. He sat for five hours while the work was done, and the will was duly witnessed.

"He was a Colonial, and about 30 years of age," George Burchett, the tatooist, said afterwards.

"This is the first will I have ever tattooed during a long experience, and it was difficulty, tricky work."

Required Space

A recruit wearing fourteens in boots was enlisted in the Irish Free State army. One night he was included in a rounding up party, and when the roll was called afterwards he was absent.

"Has anyone seen O'Halloran?" asked the sergeant.

"Sir," said a voice, "he's gone up to the crossroads to turn around."

Nut trees, such as oaks, beeches, hickories and butternuts, bear, both on the same tree, pendnt staminate flowers and small inconspicuous nut-producing flowers.

RAMSAY MACDONALD AT WHITE RIVER

Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, ex-premier of Great Britain, and his three daughters take a stroll along the platform at White River, Ont., while the Canadian Pacific train, which carried them to the West, pauses at the divisional point for a change of engines.

Cleanliness In Dairying

Thorough Washing Of Dairy Utensils Is Most Essential

Probably the most important feature of dairying is the clean handling of everything used in the production of milk, right down the line from the barn in which the cattle are housed to the utensils in which the product is put.

A leaflet issued by the Experimental Farm written by the Bacteriologist, points out that there is no substitute for a thorough washing of dairy utensils. This should be given as soon as possible after milking, before the film of milk has a chance to dry on the metal surface. This milk residue should be removed by rinsing with cold or lukewarm water; hot water should never be used, because it scalds the film of milk on the metal, making it very difficult to remove. The utensils should then receive a thorough scrubbing with a brush, using hot water containing sal soda or any of the dairy cleansers. If a small wash vat is available, it will add greatly to the convenience of the cleaning operations, especially where a considerable number of utensils must be cared for.

The next process is sterilization, which may be done by using steam, hot water, or chlorine compounds. The latter method is effective and can be adopted on any farm. The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will send on application a copy of the leaflet on the washing and sterilization of dairy utensils, which gives full directions for the use of this chlorine process.

Successful Experiments Made

Bituminous Sand Has Proven Its Worth In Road Surfacing

Bituminous sand from the extensive deposits situated in the vicinity of McMurray, northern Alberta, was first used for paving in Edmonton, in 1915, under the supervision of the Mines Branch, Department of Mines. These demonstration surfaces remain in good condition. In 1926 Alberta bituminous sand was used for the first time on a commercial scale for the surfacing of highways when upwards of 5,000 square yards of pavement was laid at Jasper, in Jasper National Park, Alberta. Last year further surfacing, amounting to approximately 30,000 square yards, was undertaken at Jasper. This work involved the designing and constructing of a suitable heating and mixing plant.

Show Interest In Red Cross Work

Lord and Lady Willingdon Use a Prescription Book As a Visitors' Book

To have a visit from Lord and Lady Willingdon, and, when asked for the visitors' book, to have to improvise one from a prescription pad was the rather novel experience of the Red Cross Outpost Hospital at Fouce Coupe.

Lady Willingdon as president of the Red Cross was interested in every detail of the hospital, and a keen listener to the stirring story of the difficulties overcome at that outpost of the far North West.

Before leaving, their Excellencies presented to Miss Brooks, for the hospital, their autographed photographs.

Winnipeg Leads In Golf Courses

The City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, claims to have more golf courses in proportion to population than any other large city in the world. There are 23 courses at Winnipeg, which provide one course for each 12,000 inhabitants. In Chicago there is one course for every 20,000 persons and in New York, one course for about 50,000.

Lady (engaging new maid): "How long were you in your last place?"

Maid (embarrassed): "My last place? I—I—I didn't go there at all."

"I am very pleased with you. Even if you have the face of a fool, you are sensible."

"Well, it is just the opposite with you."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe, at a little extra cost, is extra good

In clean, bright Aluminum

16

PAINTED FIRES

— BY —

NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CONCLUSION

At Arthur Warner's bungalow the flowers were blooming. Hollyhocks stood straight and tall against the house, with their quaint, old-fashioned rosettes in prim rows on the stalks, crimson and cream and white. Arthur had planted them, but had not seen the bloom. The walk from the house was bordered with round clumps of dwarf nasturtiums, orange and red, alternating with mounds of sweet alyssum and candytuft, white as snow, and at their feet in a straight line, marking the edge of the gravel path, ran a line of ground lobelia as blue as the skies above.

On one side of the walk stood a rockery of stones from the river, which Helmi had whitewashed, and from which now grew trailing nasturtiums, in all the shades from creamy pink to scarlet and crimson, peeping out from their glossy green leaves. On the other side was a rustic bench made gay with cushions, where one could sit and think and dream, watching the changing lights upon the mountains.

Here sat Helmi, thinking and dreaming, this Saturday afternoon in late August. Her family had all gone to Eagle Mines—Rosie and Danny Corbett who were spending the holidays with her; old Sim and young Lili, the latter now an enquiring young lady of two and a half years. The latter, too, who boarded at the bungalow had gone with them.

Twice a week Helmi sent to town a load of vegetables and fresh fish from the English River, and steadily her savings in the bank were increasing. It seemed a long time since she had climbed into the old buckboard, with Lili on her knee, C'eo close beside her, and the pups in a box behind, and canvassed the neighborhood to see where she could get a cow "on terms to suit purchaser." She had been successful in her quest, and brought the cow home with her; the terms being that she do the weekly washing for the numerous and increasing Peterson family, three miles away.

Helmi thought of her neighbors now with real affection. They had all befriended her, and she was glad that Arthur Warner had learned to know them better. Helmi ha dtold them quite frankly all she knew of him, and when his letters came she made no secret of them. When she made the suggestion that weekly meetings should be held at his house, where knitting and sewing could be done for the soldiers, the women gladly came, and a new spirit of friendliness came to the settlement. Every week a letter was written to him, and parcels sent, and so it came about that, though thousands of miles intervened, Arthur Warner had come to know his neighbors and they him.

No letters had come from Arthur now for several months and Helmi feared that the shadow she had seen upon his face the day she said goodbye to him, had fallen. In her dreams she had seen a luminous figure, all in white, that had walked over to Arthur and tapped him on shoulder; and he nodded his willingness and went away, and the same night Cleo had fretted and cried all night and would not be comforted.

But the boxes went every week, for Helmi and the women knew that some poor soldier would be happier for them.

Of Jack she had not had a word, and in the midst of all her happiness and achievement there was the one sore thought which sometimes required all Helmi's faith to drive away. Jack's face, so sad and drawn, drifting away from her on the slowly moving train, fell across her happiest hours. But Helmi had not forgotten the experience she had the night of the storm, when her soul was lifted high above the mists of earth.

The hearts of the women were knitted to Helmi's because she had a way of comforting them in their troubles. There was strength in the touch of her hand, and healing in her presence.

"Look what she's done for me," old Sim would often say, "when I got crippled for good and couldn't do my work in the mine any more. 'Como to me, Sim,' she said; I am all alone except for little Lili and the dogs, and I need you Sim,' she says, 'for company—makin' out I would be doin' her a favor. Look what a home she has given me."

It was Helmi, too, who discovered the seam of coal a little farther up the river, shining and hard, that burned with a blue flame and gave off more heat and burned longer than any other coal she had ever seen; and it was like her to tell all the neighbors about it and urge them to come and get all they wanted for their winter fires.

The peace which comes to those who work hard and have a clear conscience was Helmi's that afternoon as she listened to the waterfall behind the house, and through her dreaming came the happy consciousness that her family would soon be home hungry from town and she would need to go into the house and get supper ready.

The valley before her was beginning to show the purpling tints of evening as the sun wheeled its way over the mountains. A car came quickly around the turn of the hill, the wheels making no sound in the dusty road. . . . He was half way to the house before Helmi saw Who it was.

That night, after the others had gone to bed, Jack and Helmi sat long before the fire. Little Lili in her pretty, white nightdress was fast asleep in her father's arms.

"Let me lay her down, Jack," said Helmi. But Jack could not part with her. "Remember I am two years and a half benind," he said. Helmi bent over hin as she tucked the shawl around the little girl. "You won't leave us again, Jack, will you—not even for gold to the Nehani?"

"Gold from Nehanni!" Jack repeated after her. "I should say not! What do I need of Nehanni gold?" Then drawing Helmi's face to his he said tenderly, "I got my gold from Finland."

Eight years have gone by. The Warner mine is one of the best in the Province, for the coal is a high-grade anthracite. Unlike most mine owners, the Dorcas have not moved to the city, but have a large gray stucco house, with a red roof and many windows, on the bank of English River. Behind the house is a large grassy playground, enclosed by a high board fence, where a happy group of children and collie dogs may be seen at play. There is one old dog that walks stiffly, but is plainly the best loved of all.

Below the falls stands a green and white bath-house, into which the water is piped from the stream. It is called the "Finnish Bath-House," because there is in it a room for steam baths where the steam is formed by water falling on heated stones.

There is a recreation ground across the road, and a white church on the hillside. In the basement of the church there is a well appointed dining-room, where the boys and girls' clubs often meet for supper parties.

The bungalow is a club-house for the miners and their wives, and on the lawn there is a simple white stone with an inscription which reads:—

"Sacred to the Memory
of
ARTHUR WARNER,
who made the first settlement in this valley, and who loved its solitude and beauty.

In 1914
he answered the call of his country;

On January 25th, 1917
while escaping from a German prison camp, he deliberately gave his own life to purchase freedom for his companion, who now erects this stone in the hope that as long as grass grows in the valley, and water runs in the English River, the memory of ARTHUR WARNER may not fade.

THE END

SAVE THE CHILDREN

In Summer When Childhood Ailments Are Most Dangerous

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Serial Story

Commencing with next issue we will offer our readers a new serial story: "The Crimson West," by Alex. Philip. As might be imagined, the story deals with life in Western Canada, the plot being laid in British Columbia. It is full of life and action, and should have a particular appeal to the lovers of out-doors and to Western Canada readers generally. The story is dedicated by the author "To those fortunates who first saw the light of day in this glorious country and with whom rests the future prosperity of the land of their birth—the native sons of Canada." Do not miss the opening chapters appearing next week.

Autoist—Say! Do you know anything about an automobile?

Wise Man—Sure! That's why I am riding the street cars.

A big heart and a big pocket-book seldom travel far together.

What Will you do

When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family, there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops; and that colic or constipation is relieved; or diarrhoea checked. A vegetable product; a baby remedy meant for young folks. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleepless, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless, Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is today. Every druggist has it.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Use MAGIC BAKING POWDER in all your baking—

That's the way to assure success.

Made in Canada No Alum

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

THE BICUSPIDS

"Count them"—two in line back of each cuspid, making eight all told.

"Bi-two-cuspid"—tooth with one point, or "cusp"—so this, then, is a two cuspid tooth.

(You have doubtless observed, however, that the inner cusps of the lower tooth is but durimenary—a modified form of the original full cusp)—Then, they are also called pre-molars—again our Latin—"pre," meaning "before"—you see why?

This tooth erupts generally from the tenth to the twelfth years, and though chiefly utilitarian, yet it serves a cosmetic function as well,—to prove this save up your best joke and tell it to your neighbor—then slyly observe the open space marking a missing bi-cuspid which you had probably not noticed before.

To paraphrase: "Loud laugh betrays the vacant space!"

Now, there is a danger peculiar to the upper bicuspid which is this. This tooth lies in a position just below the "antrum," or air sinus that is situated in the large facial bone, the upper maxillary, and frequently just a thin shell of bone forming the floor of the antrum, separates the latter from the end of the root or roots.

Should, then, decay proceed so far in this tooth as to infect the pulp, causing it to die, with a resultant abscess—it occasionally happens that pus will burrow into the antrum, infecting it and with dire consequences —generally necessitating an operation at the hands of the surgeon.

Tell your dentist that you want your teeth kept well, not just made well. The responsibility is then his.

Little Helps For This Week

"But now abideth faith, hope, love, these three: and the greatest of these is love."—1 Cor. xiii. 13 (R.V.)

More faith, dear Lord, more faith!
Take all these doubts away;
Oh let the simple words "He saith"
Confirm my faith each day.

More hope, dear Lord, more hope!
To conquer timid fear,
To cheer life's path as on I grope
Till Heaven's own light appear.

More love, dear Lord, more love!
Such as on earth was Thine,—
All graces and all gifts above,
Unselfish love be mine.
—Elizabeth C. Kinney.

Hope is the mainspring of human action; Faith seals our lease of immortality; and Charity and Love give the passport to the soul's true and lasting happiness.—Street.

Hospital In Far North

Red Cross Outpost Visited By Edmonton Board Of Trade

The Red Cross Outpost Hospital at Pouce Coupe was a busy place one day recently. It was visited by members of the Edmonton Board of Trade, who were touring the Peace River country. Every hole and corner of the building was visited, and questions innumerable answered.

Surprise was expressed by several at finding a well-equipped and excellent staffed hospital so far north.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

The Porcupine Gold Area

The Porcupine gold area in the District of Cochrane, northern Ontario, occupies first rank among the gold producing areas in Canada.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

Training classes are held for young firemen. They have to learn not to take offence, when the instructor tells them to go to blazes.

Athletes—Keep Minard's Liniment handy.

British Industries Fair

To Be Held At Birmingham, England, February 18 to March 31, 1929

The attention of Canadian Manufacturers is directed to the British Industries Fair, Birmingham, Eng., 1929, where the Canadian Government has contracted for 2,500 square feet of space. It is hoped that Canadian manufactures will be well represented at this forthcoming fair, and with a view to furnishing detailed information, advance circulars are being forwarded both to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto and the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

The tenth fair will be held from February 18 to March 31, 1929, in the permanent and considerably enlarged exhibition building at Castle Bromwich, which with a total floor space of 400,000 square feet forms the largest exhibition hall in the United Kingdom. The venue of the fair is the centre of a great industrial area and is most conveniently situated for displaying general manufactured goods.

In connection with above, the Canadian Pacific Railway offers prospective exhibitors and buyers ten convenient sailings from Canada's national winter port, Saint John, N.B. Dates of sailing as follows:

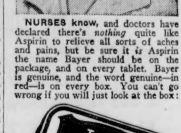
Feb. 1, S.S. Minnedosa, Liverpool via Glasgow; Feb. 8, S.S. Metagama, Liverpool via Glasgow and Belfast; Feb. 15, S.S. Montroyal, Liverpool via Glasgow; Feb. 21, S.S. Melita, Southampton via Cherbourg; Feb. 22, S.S. Montrose, Liverpool via Belfast and Glasgow; Mar. 1, S.S. Minnedosa, Liverpool via Glasgow; Mar. 8, S.S. Montclare, Liverpool via Belfast and Glasgow; Mar. 14, S.S. Duchess of Bedford, Liverpool; Mar. 14, S.S. Metagama, Southampton via Cherbourg; Mar. 15, S.S. Montroyal, Liverpool via Glasgow.

Excellent accommodation is available on all these cabin class ships at winter rates, which are considerably lower than during the heavy season.

Attractive rail fares are available from all points in connection with ocean passage.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will be glad to arrange accommodation for those planning to attend the Birmingham Fair. Requests through any C.P.R. agent will receive courteous and prompt attention.

NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's *nothing* quite like Aspirin to relieve all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is Aspirin the name Bayer should be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box:



Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

Farmers Buy Many Radios

Demand For Receiving Sets Has Now Reached Large Proportions

The radio has revolutionized conditions in the outlying parts of Canada, and the demand for receiving sets and accessories has grown to large figures. Canadian production last year reached a total of $8,789,171, an increase of nearly $2,500,000 over the previous year.

Prosperity on the farms of Western Canada, where radio reception is particularly good owing to the absence of all forms of interference, accounts largely for the rapid increase in Canadian radio production.

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

If a man is wealthy enough he does not have to trust to luck.

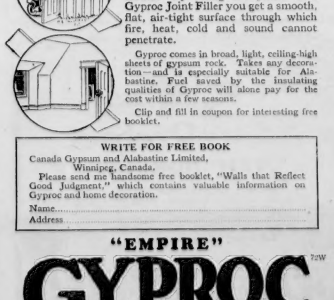
"PINKHAM'S COMPOUND IS WONDERFUL"

Read This Letter from a Grateful Woman

Vanessa, Ont.—"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful. I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 24 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."—Mrs. MILTON McMULLEN, Vanessa, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1749

FIREPROOF Farm Construction



GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard is used in the building of elaborate country homes equally as much as for garages, grain bins, poultry houses and barns. For repairs and alterations — for remodelling — for partitioning off extra rooms—it is the most economical, and satisfactory wallboard on the market.

Gyproc protects from cold, heat, fire, sound and vermin—yet costs less than materials which do none of these things. Quick and easy to apply. It can neither crack, warp, bulge or shrink. By filling the joints with Gyproc Joint Filler you get a smooth, flat, air-tight surface through which fire, heat, cold and sound cannot penetrate.

Gyproc comes in broad, light, ceiling-high sheets of gypsum rock. Takes any decoration—and is especially suitable for Alabastine. Fuel saved by the insulating qualities of Gyproc will alone pay for the cost within a few seasons.

Clip and fill in coupon for interesting free booklet.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

Canada Gypsum and Alabastine Limited,
Winnipeg, Canada.

Please send me handsome free booklet, "Walls that Reflect Good Judgment," which contains valuable information on Gyproc and home decoration.

Name.....

Address.....

"EMPIRE"

GYPROC

Fireproof Wallboard

72W

See the New UTILITY TRUCK

Built to Win Favor on Western Farms

EQUIPPED with the special grain body illustrated, the New Chevrolet Utility Truck is the ideal haulage unit for the Western Canada farmer.

It handles full loads with the greatest ease . . enables you to cut down the time and expense of hauling . . and offers dependable performance, even in heavy mud and sand. Practically every part of its chassis is oversize.

Come in and see the new Chevrolet Utility Truck! You will find that it affords everything you could possibly want in a haulage unit of this capacity—unusual pulling power—remarkable performance—amazing handling ease—and outstanding economy of ownership and operation.

Let us give you figures on its low maintenance costs.

CHASSIS ONLY At Walkerville, Ontario **$665** Government Taxes, Spare Tire, Bumper and Body Extra

FOUR SPEED TRANSMISSION
FOUR WHEEL BRAKES

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET

CI-5-28WC

W. S. MARSHALL
OYEN, ALTA. - PHONE 37

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

REO TRUCKS

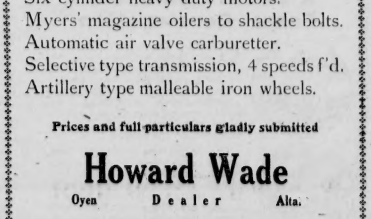
More economical transportation for 93 per cent of all trucking uses

—Equipped with—
Hydraulic four wheel brakes.
Six cylinder heavy duty motors.
Myers' magazine oilers to shackle bolts.
Automatic air valve carburetter.
Selective type transmission, 4 speeds f'd.
Artillery type malleable iron wheels.

Prices and full particulars gladly submitted

Howard Wade

Oyen Dealer Alta.



Protect your machinery

Sun, rain, frost and snow play havoc with machinery, and all implements should be properly housed. Implement sheds do not need to be elaborate and can be erected at low cost. You will save money by saving your machines. It is true economy.

Talk it over with our local manager.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

About Town and Country

E. J. Anderson, B.Sc., sight specialist, will be in Oyen at the hotel, on Thursday, September 6. Eyes examined.

* * *

Mr. Clive Ruddell of Kyle, Sask., was a town visitor over the week-end.

* * *

Take a chance! Value for your money guaranteed at the "Post Office" sale of parcels mailed from the Four Corners of the Earth. Also home cooking, candy and farm produce. Saturday, September 29, at J. L. Acheson Hardware, under the auspices of group 1, Oyen Ladies Aid. Proceeds toward church building fund.

* * *

Oyen's Fall Chautauqua will be held this year on November 20, 21, 22 and 23.

* * *

Wheat is pouring into the elevators these days. With a continuance of the present fine weather it is estimated that threshing will be completed by the end of the month.

* * *

The ladies aid will meet at the home of Mrs. C. S. Wright, on Thursday, September 6, when Mrs. Swartzlander, Sr., will review the book "With Lawrence in Arabia". Ladies are asked to bring their donations for the bazaar, to this meeting. A record attendance is hoped for.

School Fair Note

Owing to the absence from town of several members of the school fair committee, it was impossible last week to announce complete visiting list. Springburn and Abbott schools will be visited by Rev. C. H. Woods, and Kirkwall school will be visited by Mr. F. L. Aylesworth.

Thursday, September 27, is the date of the fair.

Eighth Crop Report

(Continued from page 1.)

heavy also in a few districts but the average for the province will be less than last year. The percentage is estimated to be approximately 14% of the insured acreage as against 17% last year. The crop in general has been singularly free from disease and insect pests.

Labor appears to be plentiful throughout the province, wages running from $3.50 to $5.00 per day. Swathing machines and combines are being used more generally in the province than was the case last year and harvesting should go forward rapidly.

The acreage sown to wheat will be less than estimated at the begining of the season owing to the dry weather at wheat seeding time. This land, however, was sown to coarse grains and the total acreage of the province is approximately the same as estimated.

The beet crop of Southern Alberta is progressing well and promises a good yield per acre.

(124)

The Provincial Government of Nova Scotia has arranged to have the Boy Scouts undertake the reforesting of 1,000 acres of land in the Bear River area, Digby county. A similar programme was carried out on a smaller scale in the Waverly district, Halifax county, last year.

The vicious dog fish of the Pacific coast has at length found his niche in the scheme of economic usefulness, judging by a new industry getting under way in Vancouver. Dog fish oil is the base of a preparation for keeping away mosquitos, black flies and other insect pests which molest man and beast alike. Several barrels a day of dog fish oil are being used in the manufacture of the preparation.

A Pacific Coast mariner whose name is well known throughout the country has announced his intention to retire from active service. Captain James D. Troup, veteran of 55 years of continuous service on Pacific coastal waters, 36 years of which he spent in British Columbia, has relinquished his position of manager of the British Columbia coast steamship service of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His place has been taken by Captain C. D. Neroutsos, formerly assistant manager.

LEGAL NOTICES

Lands For Sale

The Municipal District of Bertawan No. 271, holds title to the following parcels of land, which are offered for sale, subject to whatever Seed Grain Liens are registered against the properties. For particulars of price etc., apply to W. Linklater, Secretary-treasurer, Sibbald, Alberta.

Section	Twp.	Rge.	Mer.
N.W. 16	27	1	4
N.E. 24	27	1	4
N.W. 31	27	1	4
S.W. 32	27	1	4
N.E. 33	27	1	4
S.E. 12	27	2	4
S.E. 13	27	2	4
N.E. 15	27	2	4
N.W. 16	27	2	4
N.E. 18	27	2	4
N.E. 24	27	2	4
S.W. 17	27	3	4
N.E. 10	27	3	4
N.E. 20	27	3	4
N.E. 6	28	2	4
N.E. 20	28	2	4
S.E. 20	28	2	4
N.W. 28	28	2	4
N.E. 30	28	2	4
S.E. 30	28	2	4
S.W. 13	28	3	4
N.E. 19	28	3	4
S.W. 19	28	3	4
S.W. 20	28	3	4
N.W. 30	28	3	4
S.W. 30	28	3	4
N.W. 18	29	2	4
S.E. 32	29	3	4
N.E. 33	29	3	4

In cases in which the Seed Grain indebtedness and taxes amount to more than the value of the land, the amounts may be compromised by order of the Debt Adjustment Board, and by consent of the Council. If you are interested in any of the above quarters communicate with the secretary of the Municipal District.

W. LINKLATER,
Sibbald, Alberta.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises, known as:

The Garth Hotel, Main Street, Sibbald, Alberta; Lots 7 and 8, Block 1, Plan No. 5939A.V. Location of beer sales' room: ground floor, facing north west corner of building.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 28th day of August, 1928.

THOS. McLEOD, Applicant.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOUND

FOUND—On north road near Walker's house, a camera. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisment. Enquire at office of Oyen News.

FOUND—In Oyen, ladies' coat. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisment. Enquire at office of Oyen News.

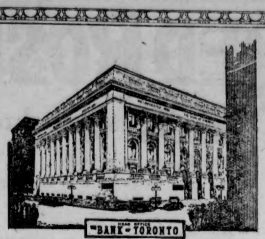
FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sow and 9 three weeks old pigs (Yorkshire), price $50.00. Also aged Yorkshire boar, $35.00. Apply Chas. L. Wilson, Springdale Farm, Sibbald, Alta. Phone 908.

LOST

STRAYED—From 2 miles south of Oyen, bay mare about 7 years old, white spot on face, key brand on right shoulder. Finder please Mrs. A. Lockhart at S. L. Klien's outfit.

LOST—2 year old stud colt, Percheron, black with white on face, (may have become iron grey). Finder please advise John Breeden, New Brigden. 2345



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All persons operating threshing machines and combined harvesters are required to register machine and secure thresher's license. License fee $1.00.

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Publicity Commissioner, Department of Agriculture Edmonton, Alberta

H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister.

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